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Balderson's Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual, 1931



Golden Bantam Sugar Corn.
Danver's Half-Long Carrots.

Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.
Balderson's Early Wonder Beets.

BALDERSON COMPANY, Inc.

610 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Balderson's High Grade Rose Collection



*Any One of Above Roses for \$1.00, or
One of Each Variety for \$3.75.*

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Greetings for the Year 1931

WE TAKE great pleasure in presenting you with our 1931 Seed, Nursery and Implement Annual.

The flower, vegetable and field seed which we have listed herein are all of the highest grade. Our years of experience in the seed business has enabled us to select those varieties that are best adapted for the market and home garden.

No better seeds can be obtained anywhere because we are as careful as it is possible for anyone to be, in our selections, and we will not put on the market anything until it has been tried and proved.

Our Nursery Stocks are grown by the best nurseries in the country, under the supervision of men who have given their lives to the nursery business, and who stake their reputations on the quality of their products.

Our lines of farm, garden and lawn equipment are made by the foremost manufacturers in America, and are sold with the absolute guarantee to do perfectly the work claimed for them.

We want you to consult us without obligation. We want you to know that we are deeply interested in the problems of the gardener, farmer and nurseryman. We cannot be successful unless you are successful. We are willing and anxious at all times to give you any information in our power. Many of our customers have benefitted by inviting our counsel and co-operation.

Cordially yours,

Russell Balderson
Pres.

BALDERSON COMPANY, INC.

Washington, D. C.

Telephone
National 9791-9792

IMPORTANT NOTES AND SUGGESTIONS

How to Send Money. Remittances may be sent us either in the form of money order, bank check, or draft, or registered letter. Postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts.

We make no charge for delivery or drayage of goods to any railroad station, steamship line, or express office. All quotations are f. o. b. Washington, D. C. Cotton sacks to hold seeds are charged for at current values.

We deliver free to any postoffice, all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, one-fourth pounds, one-half pounds, pints and quarts. Purchasers must pay charges on pecks and bushels, and on all agricultural tools and fertilizers.

We cannot ship perishable goods c. o. d. Remittance must accompany order, nor can we make freight shipment c. o. d. to points where there is no bank.

Errors. Our firm with its success and reputation at stake will not permit an error to stand uncorrected, and while we exercise the greatest care to prevent errors, human hands and

minds are not infallible, and mails, railroads, and steamships sometimes miscarry, but the complete satisfaction of our customer is our first wish, and we are more anxious to correct errors than you could be to have us do so.

About warranting seeds. We exercise the greatest care in growing, buying, examining and testing our seeds, and our customers can rest assured that all seeds purchased from us have been thoroughly and perfectly tested, and under favorable conditions and proper cultivation will produce good crops, yet no seedsman can or ever does in good faith, assume any responsibility for crops grown from seeds supplied by them, there being too many causes known, and unknown to prevent this. Therefore, in common with all reputable seed houses we sell all seeds subject to the following disclaimer:

"Balderson Company, Inc., while exercising the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, sell no seeds with warranty express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop."

Parcel Post Rates and Information

POUNDS	First and Second Zone 50 to 150 Miles	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles	Sixth Zone 1,000 to 1,400 Miles	Seventh Zone 1,400 to 1,800 Miles	Eighth Zone All over 1,800 Miles
1	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.13	\$.14
2	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	.53	.62
6	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11	.17	.28	.49	.70	.91	1.13	1.34
12	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21	.27	.48	.89	1.30	1.71	2.13	2.54
22	.28	.50	.93	1.36	1.79	2.23	2.66
23	.29	.52	.97	1.42	1.87	2.33	2.78
24	.30	.54	1.01	1.48	1.95	2.43	2.90
25	.31	.56	1.05	1.54	2.03	2.53	3.02
26	.32	.58	1.09	1.60	2.11	2.63	3.14
27	.33	.60	1.13	1.66	2.19	2.73	3.26
28	.34	.62	1.17	1.72	2.27	2.83	3.38
29	.35	.64	1.21	1.78	2.35	2.93	3.50
30	.36	.66	1.25	1.84	2.43	3.03	3.62
31	.37	.68	1.29	1.90	2.51	3.13	3.74
32	.38	.70	1.33	1.96	2.59	3.23	3.86
33	.39	.72	1.37	2.02	2.67	3.33	3.98
34	.40	.74	1.41	2.08	2.75	3.43	4.10
35	.41	.76	1.45	2.14	2.83	3.53	4.22
36	.42	.78	1.49	2.20	2.91	3.63	4.34
37	.43	.80	1.53	2.26	2.99	3.73	4.46
38	.44	.82	1.57	2.32	3.07	3.83	4.58
39	.45	.84	1.61	2.38	3.15	3.93	4.70
40	.46	.86	1.65	2.44	3.23	4.03	4.82
41	.47	.88	1.69	2.50	3.31	4.13	4.94
42	.48	.90	1.73	2.56	3.39	4.23	5.06
43	.49	.92	1.77	2.62	3.47	4.33	5.18
44	.50	.94	1.81	2.68	3.55	4.43	5.30
45	.51	.96	1.85	2.74	3.63	4.53	5.42
46	.52	.98	1.89	2.80	3.71	4.63	5.54
47	.53	1.00	1.93	2.86	3.79	4.73	5.66
48	.54	1.02	1.97	2.92	3.87	4.83	5.78
49	.55	1.04	2.01	2.98	3.95	4.93	5.90
50	.56	1.06	2.05	3.05	4.03	5.03	6.03
51	.57	1.08					
52	.58	1.10					
53	.59	1.12					
54	.60	1.14					
55	.61	1.16					
56	.62	1.18					
57	.63	1.20					
58	.64	1.22					
59	.65	1.24					
60	.66	1.26					
61	.67	1.28					
62	.68	1.30					
63	.69	1.32					
64	.70	1.34					
65	.71	1.36					
66	.72	1.38					
67	.73	1.40					
68	.74	1.42					
69	.75	1.44					
70	.76	1.46					

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If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5 cts. for each \$10.00 value or less.

Don't forget to include in your seed order
some of
BALDERSON'S SPECIALS
that are listed on pages 5 and 6.

Balderson's High Grade Vegetable Specialties

Balderson's Burpee Stringless Green Pod Beans



Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c.

Balderson's Chantenay Carrot



Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c

Balderson's Early Bird Peas



Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.

Balderson's White Evergreen Corn



Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c.



Sonny Boy.

Balderson's Improved Bush Lima Bean



Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c.

Balderson's Early Scarlet Globe Radish



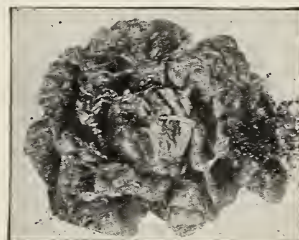
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Balderson's Early Wonder Beet



Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c.

Balderson's Iceberg Lettuce



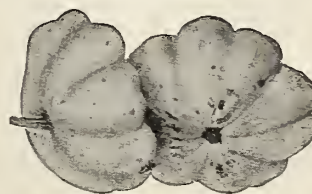
Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe



Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

Balderson's Early White Bush Squash



Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

We will deliver postpaid to any place in the United States 1 packet each of these 10 specialties for 75c, regular price \$1.00, and we will deliver to any place in the U. S. 1 lb. of the Balderson's Early Bird Peas, Balderson's Improved Lima Beans, Balderson's Stringless Green Pod Beans and Balderson's White Evergreen Corn together with 1 oz. each of the other 6 specialties for \$1.85, regular price, \$2.25.

Sonny Boy is shown above with a basket of vegetables grown from Balderson's Seeds. Balderson's Seeds will produce for you the same satisfied smile.

PLANTING, MATURITY AND WEIGHT TABLE

THIS CAREFULLY PREPARED TABLE ANSWERS HUNDREDS OF QUESTIONS MOST GARDENERS AND FARMERS WANT TO KNOW.

This is for field planting, and where plants and roots are stated, it is necessary to have them ready beforehand. The third column indicates the distance that the plant should stand in the rows, and where seed is sown they should be thinned out to this distance. The fifth column indicates maturity from the time plants are planted in the field, or seeds are sown in the field. Also note that the last column is the approximate weight of seeds and not products. Time of planting and maturity is for latitude of Washington, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates.

VARIETY	Time to Sow or Plant	Quantity to Sow or Plant per Acre.	Distance Apart in Rows	Distance Between Rows.	Ready for Use	No. of Lbs. of Seed Per Bu.
Alfalfa.....	Feb., Mch. & Aug. to Oct. 15th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers.....	Mch. and Apr.	6 to 8 bus.	18 inches.	3 feet.	October	50 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 10 lbs.	4 inches.	18 inches.	3 years.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots.....	Feb., Mch., Nov.	4,000 to 7,000.	12 to 15 inches.	6 to 8 feet.	2 years.	.....
Beans—Dwarf Snap.....	Apr. to Sept.	50 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima.....	May, June, July.	20 lbs.	18 ins. to 2 ft.	3 feet.	10 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole.....	May and June.	15 lbs.	3 feet.	4 feet.	12 weeks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy.....	June and July.	20 lbs.	12 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja (In drills).....	May and June.	30 lbs.	6 to 12 inches.	3 feet.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja.....	May and June.	75 to 90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	September.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet.....	May.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet Drill.....	May.	50 lbs.	12 inches.	3 feet.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley.....	Aug. to Nov.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Table.....	Feb. to Aug.	6 to 8 lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	2 months	.....
Beets—Stock.....	Apr., May, June.	5 to 6 lbs.	6 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	October.	.....
Buckwheat.....	June to Aug. 15th.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	October.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Early).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. and Sept.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May, June, July	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Late).....	May, June, July.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early).....	Mch., Apr., Nov.	8,000 to 10,000.	18 inches.	3 feet.	May, June, July.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late).....	July and Aug.	6,000 to 8,000	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 3½ feet.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot.....	Mch. to June.	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	2 feet.	60 days.	.....
Celery—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	3 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	November.	.....
Celery—Plants.....	July and Aug.	15,000 to 25,000	6 to 12 inches.	4 feet.	November.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike.....	Feb., Mch. & July to Nov. 1st.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson.....	July to Nov.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May to next year.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet.....	Mch. and Apl.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn—Garden.....	Aug. and Sept.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May.	60 lbs.
Corn—Field (drill).....	Apr. to July 10th.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	2 to 3 months.	44 to 56.
Corn—Field (checked).....	Apr. to July 1st.	10 to 14 lbs.	2 to 18 inches.	3½ to 4½ feet.	4 months.	56 lbs.
Cucumber.....	Apr. to July 1st.	10 to 12 lbs.	3½ to 4 feet.	3½ to 4 feet.	3 to 4 months.	56 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed.....	Apr. to July.	2 to 3 lbs.	2 feet.	4 to 5 feet.	2 months.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant.....	Feb. and Mch.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 to 4 months.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light).....	May and June.	5,000 to 6,000.	3 feet.	3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Grass Seed—(Timothy).....	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June of next year.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy).....	*Feb. and March.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July to next year.	45 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Lawn).....	*Feb. and Mch.	60 to 8 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	8 to 10 weeks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Spring.....	*Feb. to May 1st.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	4 to 6 weeks.	.....
Kale—Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	3 to 4 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	November.	.....
Lettuce—Seed.....	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 to 3 months.	.....
Lettuce—Plants.....	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	20,000 to 40,000.	8 to 12 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	2 months	.....
Muskmelon or Cantaloupe.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 feet.	4 to 6 ft.	2½ to 3 months.	.....
Melon—Water.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	3 months.	.....
Millet—German.....	May to Aug. 1st.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring.....	Mch. and Apr.	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Last half of June.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter.....	Aug., Sept., Oct.	65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 to July 1.	32 lbs.
Okra.....	Apr. and May.	8 to 10 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For large bulbs.....	Mch. and Apr.	4 to 5 lbs.	3 inches	15 to 24 inches	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—For sets.....	Mch. and Apr.	30 to 40 lbs.	.....	12 to 18 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Onion—Sets.....	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	175 to 200 lbs.	4 inches.	18 to 24 inches.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Parsnips.....	Mch. and Apr.	1½ to 7 lbs.	4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Peanuts.....	May and June	25 to 35 lbs.	15 to 18 inches.	3 feet.	November.	22 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth.....	Feb. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 weeks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled.....	Mch. to May.	100 lbs.	2 to 4 inches.	3 feet.	8 to 10 weeks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field.....	Feb. to May and in November.	100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	60 lbs.
Peas—Cow.....	May to Aug. 1st.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3 months.	60 lbs.
Pepper—Seed.....	Feb. and Mch.	8 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	July and Aug.	.....
Pepper—Plants.....	May and June.	10,000 to 14,000.	18 inches.	30 inches.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes Irish—Early.....	Mch. and Apr.	8 to 12 bushel.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes Irish, Late.....	June and July.	8 to 12 bushels.	15 to 18 inches.	2½ to 3 feet.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants.....	May 10, June 15.	7,000 to 8,000.	18 to 24 inches.	3 feet.	September.	.....
Pumpkin.....	May and June.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 feet.	8 to 10 feet.	October.	.....
Radish.....	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rape.....	Feb. to Oct.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	6 to 8 weeks.	56 lbs.
Rye.....	Aug. to Dec.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June.	56 lbs.
Salsify.....	Mch. to May 10th.	6 to 8 lbs.	3 to 4 inches.	1½ to 2 feet.	October.	.....
Sorghum—For Fodder.....	May and June.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Sorghum—(In drills).....	May and June.	20 lbs.	4 to 6 inches.	3 feet.	November.	50 lbs.
Spinach—(In drills).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	20 lbs.	2 inches.	15 to 18 inches.	60 days.	.....
Spinach—(Broadcast).....	Feb., Mch., Apr. & Aug. to Nov.	40 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	60 days.	.....
Squash.....	Apr., May, June.	3 lbs.	4 feet.	4 feet.	July.	.....
Teosinte.....	May and June.	4 to 5 lbs.	8 to 10 inches.	3 to 3½ feet.	Aug. to Oct.	.....
Tobacco—Plants.....	May and June.	4,000 to 5,000.	2 to 3 feet.	3 to 4 feet.	Sept. to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Seed.....	Feb. to June.	6 ounces.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20 until frost.	.....
Tomato—Plants.....	May to July.	2,800 to 4,000.	3 to 4 feet.	4 feet.....	June 20 until frost.	.....
Turnip.....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 to 1½ lbs.	4 inches.	2 feet.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Turnip—(Broadcast).....	July 1 to Sept. 15.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1½ to 2 months.	.....
Vetch—Winter.....	Aug. to Nov.	50 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	May of next year.	50 lbs.
Wheat.....	Sept. to Nov. 15	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	June 20.	60 lbs.

Balderson's High Grade Specialties

KNOWN FOR THEIR SUPERIOR QUALITY AND ABUNDANT YIELD



Balderson's Improved Bush Lima Beans.

peas; late. Height, 4 ft. One of the most popular sorts for the main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.—This Radish is extremely popular, both for gardeners and private use. The outer skin is of bright crimson color with white tip; making a nice turnip-shaped, clean root. On account of its small top it is largely used for forcing and very satisfactory for early use outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Balderson's Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS BEANS.

—About 62 days to marketable condition. Color of seed, yellow. Long cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure. Not so early by 2 or 3 days as the older Stringless. Pods similar to Stringless, but slightly longer and straighter. A more showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans to pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.50.

BALDERSON'S IMP'D BUSH LIMA BEAN.

—About 76 days to edible condition. Height of vine, 16 to 20 inches. Seed thick but not like Fordhook. White tinged with green. Very broad, dark foliage. Sturdy and 10 days earlier than any large-podded pole lima. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green and averaging 3 to 4 rather flat beans to the pod. Very productive, vigorous plant. Popular with the market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

Early, cream color, very prolific; nice size; good shipper; the most popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS.

—Productive, sugary; pods contain 6 to 7



Balderson's Knight Cantaloupe.

BALDERSON'S DELICIOUS WAX BEAN.—Podded Bean, identical to the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in every respect, except the pod is wax instead of green. The dry seed cannot be told from the dry seed of the Stringless Green Pod. This pod is about six inches long, averaging five to six Beans in the pod. Pod large, curved, double-barreled, meaty, absolutely stringless. We consider that this Bean should take the place of Round Podded Kidney Wax, as it is very much harder, slightly earlier, just as good a pod. We cannot recommend too highly this Bean to those who like a wax pod bean instead of a green one, or who would like a wox pod like the Green Podded Burpee Stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; Pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$4.50; bu. \$16.00.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET.—Dark red, smooth; uniform; a good variety for home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WONDER BEET.—45 days. This is one of the earliest of the small table beets for outside culture. It has small leaves, is flat to globe in shape. Bright red skin. Vermilion red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red. It is of excellent quality, being sweet, tender and free from fibrous roots. an Improved Crosby. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.25.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—About a week earlier than the Rocky Ford, but larger, is of uniform size; has thick, green flesh, of splendid flavor and appearance. A favorite market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

BALDERSON'S GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE.—Here we have an eye opener, for seed of this variety planted at the same time will mature one week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefeld, besides being larger and much more showy. By actual count 96 of 100 plants produced fine heads, each of which ripened at one time; an almost unbelievable condition. It is conical round in shape, short stem and almost rests on the ground. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.—A very early large flat-head Cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefeld. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, it has become a favorite market Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.—One of the most popular winter Cabbages. Has large, solid, flat heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN.—About 100 days to edible condition. Rather late, consequently demands early planting. Best Sugar Corn in existence. Best ever introduced. Grains set close, averaging 8 to 12 row to the ear. Grains large, broad and shallow. Cobs long and thin; that is, less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unusually thick, stocky, and very stiff, consequently, are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close-jointed, and rises to the height of 6 to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 45 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.

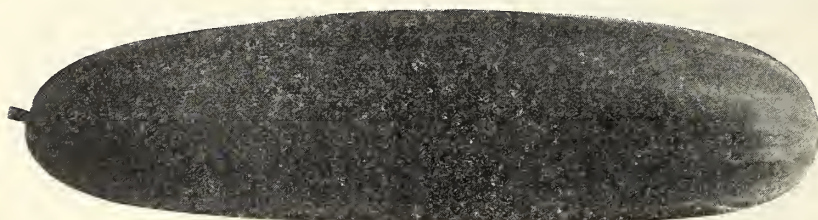
Balderson's High Grade Specialties



Balderson's Bloomsdale Kale.

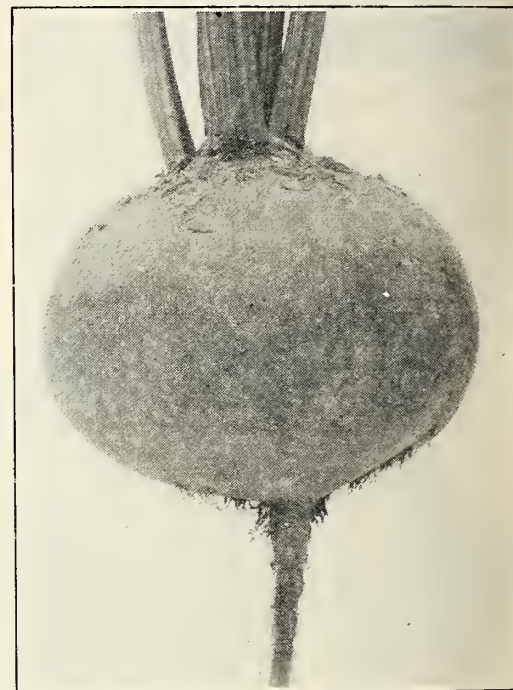
BALDERSON'S BLOOMSDALE KALE—50 Days.—Similar, but far better than Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale? Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—This is a high-bred pure-white type of the ever-popular Stowell's Evergreen. When in the green state both cob and kernel are white as snow. Deep grains; remains tender a long time, which makes it an excellent table and canning variety. One of the best sorts for private gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

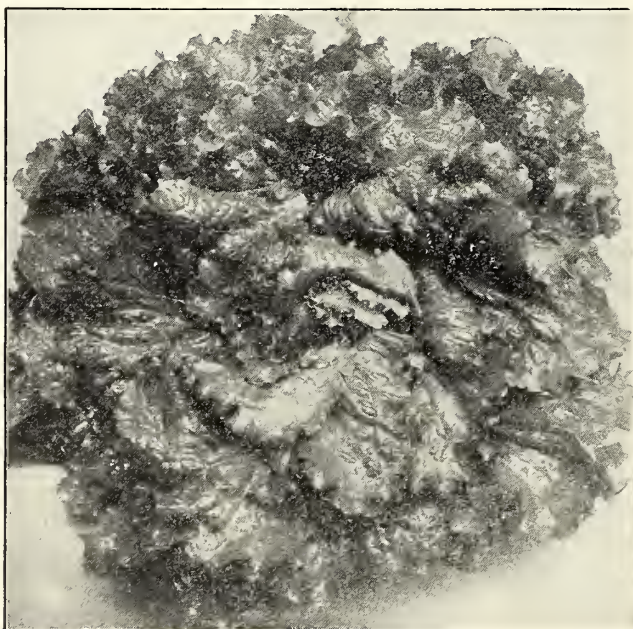


Balderson's Early Fortune Cucumber.

BALDERSON'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—An Extra-early Cucumber of the White Spine type. A beautiful green straight variety, especially recommended for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



Balderson's Early Wonder Beet.
See page 4 for description.



Balderson's Iceberg Lettuce.

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—Exceedingly crisp and tender, known as "Crisp Leaved." Heads of conical-shape and medium size. Heads tightly fold and blanch to a beautiful white. Outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—A medium early variety, smooth as an apple, beautiful as a peach, no depression at either end—no cracks, fruit about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, shape of an egg—a beautiful red color, vine free from rust and other diseases, a leading market sort. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.



ASPARAGUS



Balderson's Washington Asparagus.

CULTURE.—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. Turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam. When the shoots break through the ground cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and apply more manure. Continue applying manure yearly, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, or can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until second year; after that cut freely. One hundred roots will supply a family of four.

PALMETTO.—This is the standard Asparagus and decidedly the most popular and best variety grown, both for market and home gardens. It is adapted to all sections where Asparagus can be raised. It grows to a large size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WASHINGTON.—The finest of all varieties; nearly rust free and very vigorous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS KNIVES.—Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 40 cts. (postpaid, 45 cts.).

Asparagus Roots

The two-year-old roots usually produce two years after planting. **Two-Year-Old Roots.**

PALMETTO.—Green stalks. Doz. 30 cts.; per 100 \$1.25; per 1,000 \$10.00.

WASHINGTON.—Dark green stalks. Doz. 50 cts.; per 100 \$1.75; per 1,000 \$12.00.

BUSH SNAP BEANS

CULTURE.—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past) to September 1st. They thrive best in good light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high. About 2 pounds is required to plant 100 feet of row, and from 30 to 60 pounds to the acre.

Green-Podded Varieties

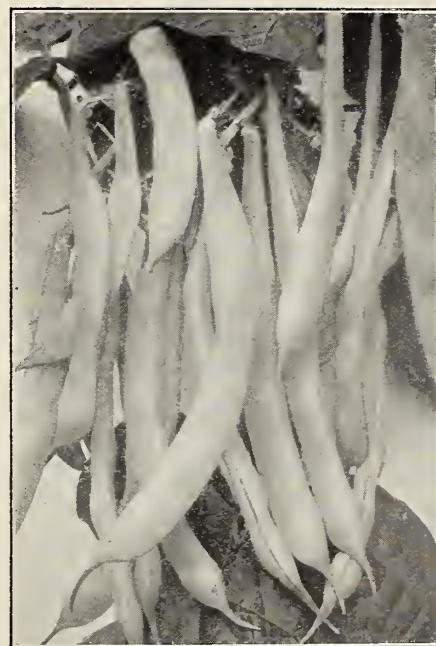
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. The pods break as short and as free as pipe stems. It is also extra-early and of splendid table qualities. One of the best sorts for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$11.75.

IMPROVED RED VALENTINE.—This is an old favorite and one of the most popular beans grown in this section for market gardeners and family use. They are ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$11.75.

BALDERSON'S GIANT STRINGLESS BEANS.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.



Improved Red Valentine.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

Snap Beans—Continued



Bountiful.

BLACK VALENTINE.—An extra early variety, harder and a week earlier than the Red Valentine. It is black-seeded with round pods, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.20.

BOUNTIFUL. This is one of the first early varieties and continues in bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green, extra long, thick and meaty, with very few strings. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen, makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.—About 54 days to marketable condition. Color of seed resembles Pole Horticultural. Height of vine, 14 inches. Pods flat, almost straight, dashed with red. About 5 inches long, averaging 5 beans to the pod. Absolutely stringless. Large yellowish green leaves. Used also as a shell bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.75.

REFUGEE, or ONE THOUSAND TO ONE.—Pods are perfectly round and straight; is very hardy and an immense yielder, but is especially recommended for late planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.50.

Wax-Podded Varieties

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX.—Most popular Wax variety for home use. Pods round, brittle stringless, of buttery flavor when cooked. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.75.

IMPROVED DWARF GOLDEN WAX.—Early variety; Rustless; pods rich golden color. Good for home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.75.

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX.—About 57 days to maturity. Color of seed white with purplish eyes and kidney shaped. Pods about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 to 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods golden yellow and very handsome. We believe this to be the best flat pod, Golden Wax Bean in the market, and cannot be recommended too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

WEBER WAX.—About 50 days to maturity. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 to 6 beans. Very much resembles Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless. Pods flat, long, but not as broad as Curries. Seed yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. Vines very hardy and productive. A very good wax Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.25.

Weber Wax.



Improved Golden Wax Beans.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX.—About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 inches. Color of seed purplish black. Pods similar in shape to Golden Wax, only longer. Pods light yellow, stringy, flat, almost straight, about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$13.25.

HODSON WAX.—About 72 days to maturity. Seed long, uniform in shape. Color purple, red splashed with buff. Height of vine, 20 to 22 inches. Purple blossoms. Very late, of sprawling habit. Foliage somewhat resembles Refugees. Pods about 7 inches long, slightly curved, creamy white, containing 6 to 7 beans. Very little meat and as they grow older get extremely stringy. Crisp, tender and very handsome when young. Used extensively by market gardeners in the South. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX.

—About 52 days to maturity. Height of vine, 15 to 16 inches. Color of beans white, kidney shaped. Length of pod about 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 to 6 beans to the pod. Pods handsome, long, flat, almost straight, stringy, light yellow. Very productive and very attractive when young, but as it grows older it becomes very stringy and tough. Not particularly meaty. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

POLE, SNAP BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD, or KENTUCKY WONDER.

—It is very productive, grows in clusters; has long, crisp, tender pods of a bright green color. The most popular Pole Snap Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.25.

HORTICULTURAL POLE, LONDON OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY.

—About 75 days to maturity. Color of beans, flesh-colored splashed or spotted with red. Pods after they pass marketable condition show a brilliant carmine and are very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.75.



Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

Our Sales Are Constantly
Increasing.
"There is a Reason."

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. They require only light cultivation after plants are 8 inches high. One-half pound will plant about 150 feet of row.

LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN SEEDED LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to marketable condition. Seeds of a decided green tinge, that is, not bleached ivory-white. This green seeded selection is a going-back to the Jersey Lima of years ago which have never been excelled. The best form of Jersey Limas on the market today for both private and market gardeners, unsurpassed in flavor, averaging 4 to 5 Beans to the pod, pod $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$14.00.

CAROLINA or SIEVA.—About 82 days from planting to marketable condition. A small early variety of Limas, much more used in the South than elsewhere, as a Butter Bean, more vigorous in growth than the ordinary Jersey Limas, more prolific in pod. Very small foliage, short pointed leaves, more metallic green than the ordinary Lima. Pods about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 small white beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.75; bu. \$14.00.

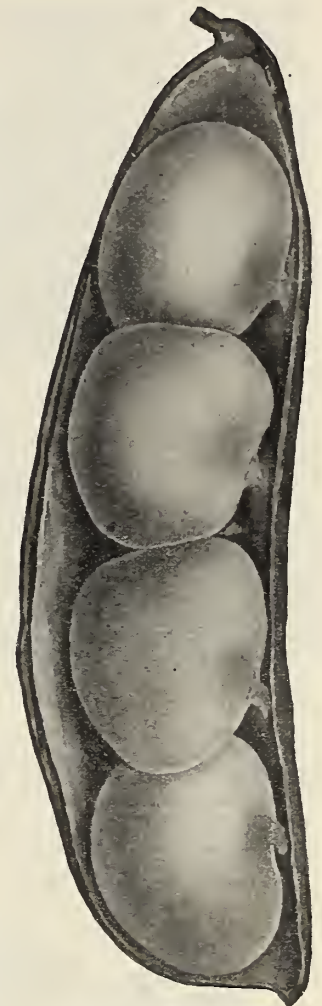
KING OF GARDEN LIMA.—About 84 days from planting to edible condition. One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved, good climber. Vine of a branching habit, pods about $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 to 4 beans to the pod. Seed flat, and white with a slight green tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$13.00.

DWARF LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Plant after danger of frost is past in April. May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans, eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 pounds to the acre. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted by mistake Pole Beans, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans, and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.—About 77 days to maturity. Seed more nearly resembling the old Jersey Pole Lima than any other, but a trifle smaller. Flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This is a lima bean borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$4.00; bu. \$15.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—About 76 days to maturity. Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump like the Challenger Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 40 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; pk. \$4.25; bu. \$15.75.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

Large White Lima.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA BEANS—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around stalks of plant at axle of leaves, which should be broken down in the fall to give little heads more room. Seed should be sowed in a plant bed and transplanted in rows when ready, any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivated and treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

DALKEITH.—A leading variety, tall stalks, 75 to 100 large buds like little cabbages one inches in diameter, very choice. The development of the buds can be hastened and enlarged by cutting away ten or more leaves on the stalk when three-quarters grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

PARIS MARKET.—This is much dwarfier than the preceding and bears a large crop of handsome sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Paris Market Brussels Sprouts.



Crosby's Egyptian.

BEETS

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hot-beds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown out-side from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 ins. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. Two ozs. of seed will sow 100 feet or row and about 7 lbs. are required to sow an acre.

5 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb. less.

BASSANO.—A strong, growing, almost solid green foliage, very early white fleshed variety. Considered by many to be the most sugary of all table beets grown. Green topped, with a white midrib to leaves. Outside skin often pink. Flesh white when cut showing very large whiter zones. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN.—A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian; small tops, good shape; popular with truckers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—Early, rich crimson; perfect globe; smooth and clean. Very attractive, and a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

DETROIT DARK RED.—A fine strain of Blood Turnip, but more uniform in size, smooth, rich red color; tender and remaining so for a long time. Good for both summer and fall use; one of the best for home use. Medium size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.—A most popular market beet; globe-shaped, dark red and tender; very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP BEET.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

SWISS CHARD or SILVER LEAVED BEET.

—Grown for its leaves and stems only. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems like asparagus. Leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. Plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed; also good for poultry greens. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Swiss Chard, or Silver-Leaved Beet.

MANGEL, OR STOCK BEET

CULTURE.—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow 1 ounce to about 75 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.



Detroit Dark Red Beet.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED.—This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangels to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care. The roots grow to a large size, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It makes fine rich food for stock. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—About 90 days. A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, although doing well on every soil. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hot-beds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past, in May. Set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited Egg Plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

HIGH BUSH—130 Days.—The fruit is not so large or as round as the New York Improved. Vines considerably taller, more vigorous, and a continuous bearer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.—The leading market variety; of large size, skin deep purple, smooth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



High Bush Egg Plant.

Mammoth Prize Long Red.

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th and then transplanted in November where they are to remain. Cabbage should always be transplanted to good, rich, clean, light soil in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of Cabbage, whether of large, medium or small-size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

BALDERSON'S EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm, pointed heads. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—Not quite as early as Jersey Wakefield, but larger, of uniform size, solid head, and a good shipper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.35.

BALDERSON'S COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—Medium early, large, flat, solid heads; a reliable and popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

BALDERSON'S PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.—Resembles Flat Dutch, but more round; large, solid; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

AMERICAN DRUMHEAD SAVOY.—A late variety. Very tender; good flavor; of superior quality, with curled savoy leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

SUREHEAD—115 Days.—This is a popular strain of the Large Late Flat Dutch type of Cabbage; largely grown for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Copenhagen Market.

SUCCESSION.—About 110 days from germination to maturity. An intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Slightly later than the second early sorts. Plants are vigorous with short stems, heads are large, deep and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

RED DUTCH, 100 Days.—Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

DANISH ROUND SHORT STEM OR AMAGAR—12 Days.—About 120 days. This variety is considered by many superior to the tall stemmed ballhead, having a shorter stem, and a little earlier. It is the most popular now of the two varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

CHINESE CABBAGE, or PE-TSAL.—Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

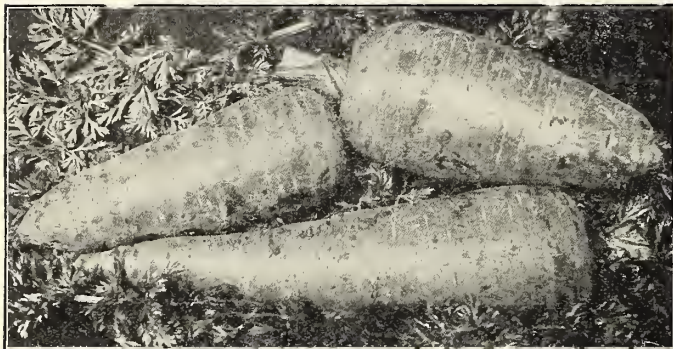


Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

Balderson Company's Seeds
Are Thoroughly Tested
and Produce
Better Results

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Carrots can be sown from March to June in drills 12 inches apart and the plants thinned to 4 or 5 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. They thrive best in light, loamy, deep rich soil. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean, dry sand and place in a dry, dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 pounds to the acre.



Orange Danvers Half Long.

EARLY SCARLET HORN BLUNT OR DUTCH HORN—70 Days.—Early and delicate. Roots about 3 inches long. Top-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

CHANTENAY.—One of the best for home or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

OX-HEART or GUERANDE.—About 65 days to edible condition. When full size grows to a diameter of a pint measure but should be eaten when one inch in diameter. Bright orange. An excellent variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG.—About 65 days to edible condition. A broad shouldered, cylindrical, very choice variety. Most popular in use. Roots 6 inches long, tapering. Flesh deep orange yellow. Very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

DANVERS HALF-LONG.—Rich. Dark orange color; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG ORANGE—80 DAYS.—This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 8 to 10 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown tapering to a slight point. This is a variety very much more used for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—A sure header; large, solid, perfectly white, of good quality; and the best early variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants.

CELERIAC, LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—110 Days.—This plant is used for the large turnip-like bulbs forming under the ground, the stems above the ground are of no value except to use for flavoring. The seed should be sown and given the same treatment as any ordinary celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Giant Pascal Celery.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

GIANT PASCAL.—Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WHITE PLUME.—One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the Corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early Corn the hardest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but Sweet Corns should not be planted until April, or until the Spring weather opens and the ground gets warm, as Sugar Corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cold or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August, so as to have Corn for use during the entire season. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

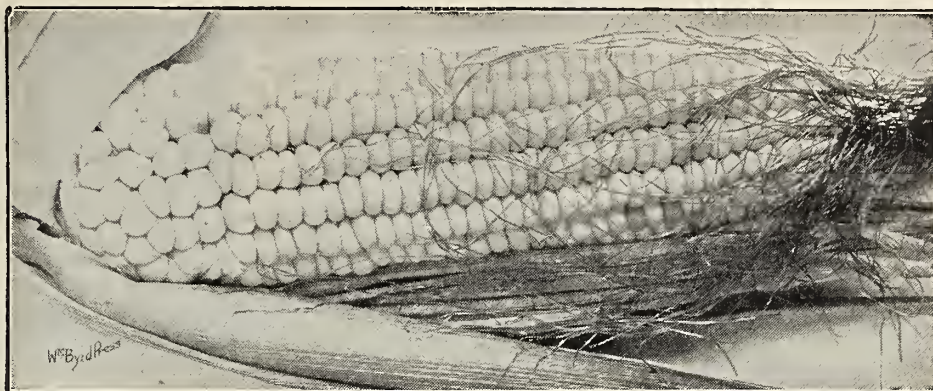
EXTRA-EARLY ADAMS.—This is the earliest white Garden Corn, but has a small ear and stalk. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 60 cts.; pk. \$1.90; bu. \$6.75.

EXTRA EARLY IDEAL.—Large ears, sweet, delicious flavor, tender, extremely early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

BALDERSON'S MONEY-MAKER CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

HOWLING MOB.—About 78 days to edible condition. Ears about 7 inches long. Height of stalk $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large broad grains. Quite a popular variety for sowing late in the summer, as it ripens a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and is not so liable to be caught by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Insure Good Crop of Corn
By Using Our Seed
With
SWIFT'S "RED STEER"
FERTILIZERS



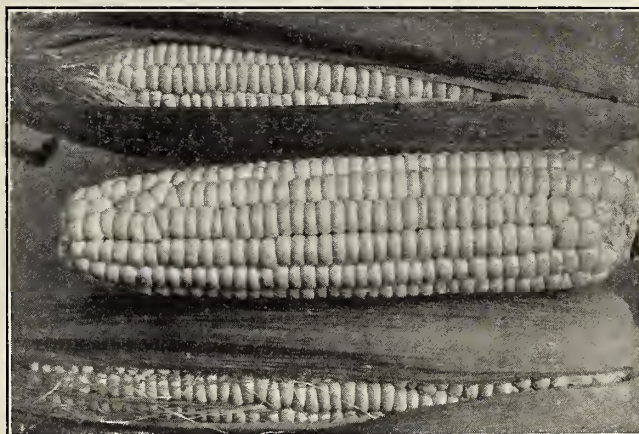
Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A distinct variety of Extra-Early Sweet Corn, of golden yellow color; very sweet and tender; is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. Has several ears on the stalk 5 to 7 inches in length. The best early sweet corn, excellent for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

BALDERSON'S WHITE EVERGREEN CORN.—See High Grade Specialties, page 6.

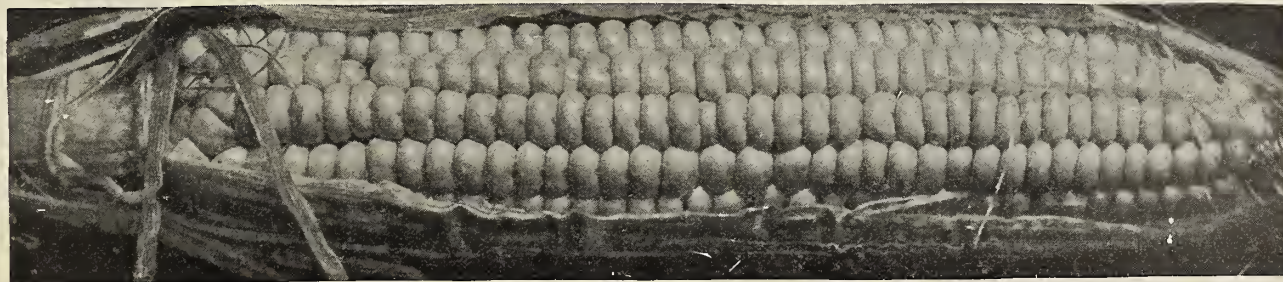
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—Considered one of the best quality Sweet Corns for table use and canning; has long, deep grains, and yields 2 to 4 ears to the stalk. A general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 65 cts.; pk. \$3.00; bu. \$10.75.



White Evergreen Corn.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—A large prolific Sweet Corn of excellent quality. A favorite for market or home use; also a splendid canning variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

BLACK MEXICAN.—While the seed of this corn is bluish-black when matured, it is unusually white when in the roasting ear state. It is of fine table qualities, tender and sweet, especially recommended for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.



Balderson's Money-Maker.

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—To have very early Cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hot bed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground is warm, from April to July, in rich, well manured, hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre.

BALDERSON'S EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER.—See High Grade Specialties, page 6.

ARLINGTON EARLY WHITE SPINE.—A long, well-shaped green variety; one of the best and most popular early market sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

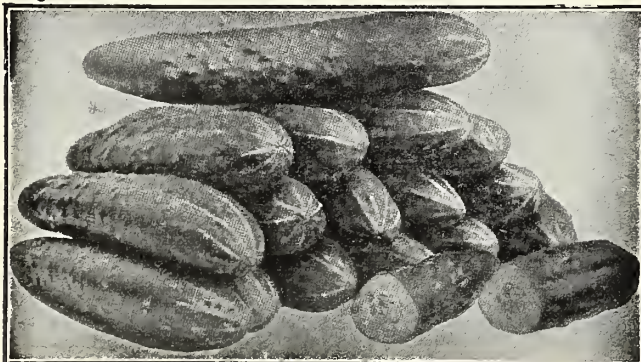


Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

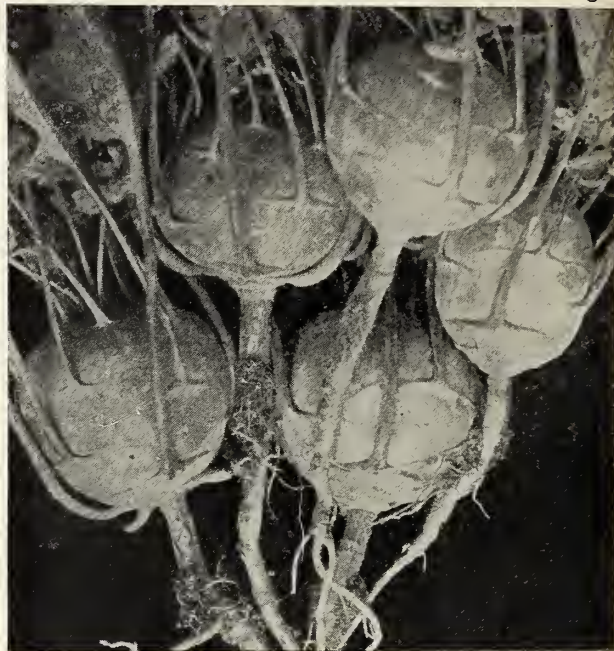
KLONDYKE.—This variety is very popular as a market sort. The fruits are long and straight, and hold their deep green color, which makes it a good shipping sort. It is early and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—An old favorite. Priced for table, market and pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

JERSEY PICKLE.—Sometimes called Westerfield Pickle. Vine vigorous, foliage broad, rounded form, choice green color with smooth skin and few spines. A very desirable variety for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Klondyke Cucumber.



Early White Vienna.

GHERKIN, OR BURR CUCUMBER.—Small, prickly; used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

DILL—70 Days.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves very largely, also for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

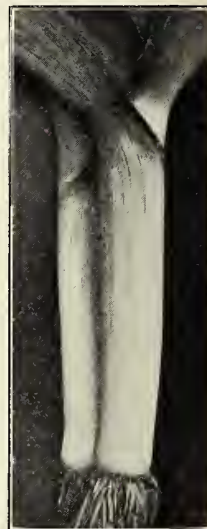
THYME—70 Days.—Used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

KOHL-RABI

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—White and tender; the best variety. Sow in April in 18-inch drills, and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

AMERICAN FLAG LEEK

Is mostly used for cooking and/or flavoring soups, etc. It is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick, stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



American Flag Leek.

GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

CANTALOUPE, or MUSKMELON

CULTURE.—Plant late in April or May, after danger of frost is past. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart using about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of B. & H.'s Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer to the hill or a liberal supply of stable manure in each hill. The soil should be light rich loam, moderately dry. Plant about 10 seeds to the hill, and when about 2 inches high pull to 4 plants. Cultivate well until the runners are well started. At the last working about 2 ozs. more of fertilizer should be worked in around the plants. When the vines begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 pounds to acre.

ROCKY FORD NETTED GEM.—Rust resisting, small size, nearly round, thickly netted, nutmeg shape. Delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S KNIGHT CANTALOUPE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—80 Days.—The best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed Cantaloupes at Rocky Ford, quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any Melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

HONEY DEW MELON.—This melon, introduced several years ago in the West, has caused very favorable comment wherever grown. It is a Melon of medium size, oval shape; the color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon-yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color; fine grain and of delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors—Pineapple, Banana and Vanilla. It has a tough, thin rind, and the Melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FORDHOOK—30 Days.—A thick orange flesh, small cavity melon, well ribbed and heavily netted. Flat at poles, resembles the Jenny Lind in many respects, except in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

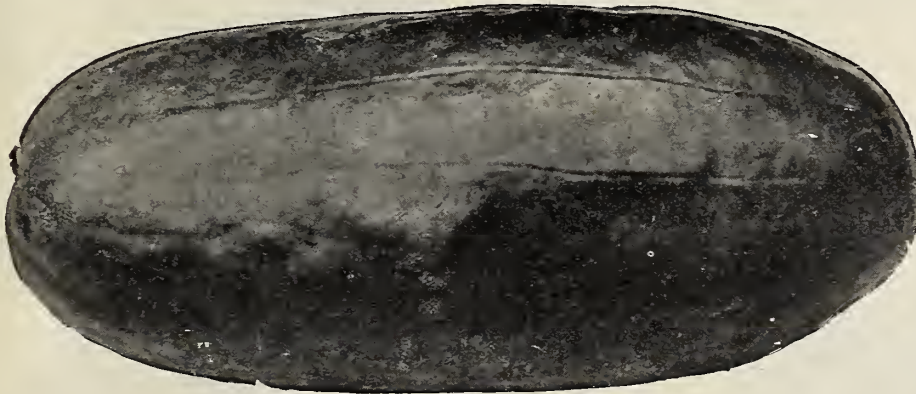


Bottomley Cantaloupe.

SWEET AIR.—Melon for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BOTTOMLEY CANTALOUPE.—True Anne Arundel strain. Great favorite. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

WATERMELONS



Balderson's Gray.

KLECKLEY SWEET.—Probably no other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose, but does not stand shipping well. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. One of the most salable melons on the Richmond market, vines strong and vigorous; Melons oblong, medium size, growing 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin is very rich, dark green color; white seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

EARLY DARK ICING.—An extra early Melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early Melon for family use or nearby market it has no equal, but will not stand shipping. The quality is unsurpassed, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this variety has been the first home-grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

THURMOND'S GREY.—A selection from Irish Grey, but larger. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Five pound lots at 5 cents
Per pound less.

CULTURE.—Prepare land and cultivate the same as recommended for Cantaloupes, except the hills should be somewhat larger and placed 8 or 9 feet apart. New ground or a broomstraw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best on light sandy soil. For a late crop of Melons they may be planted as late as June 10th. One ounce of seed will plant about 30 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

TOM WATSON.—One of the best and most popular early long green Melons; has a thin but tough rind, which makes it the best market and shipping variety. Flesh is a bright red, firm and very sweet. Has taken the lead over all other shipping Melons, and sells for the highest prices in the Northern Markets. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert Melon grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ICING ROUND LIGHT GREEN RIND.—About 75 days. Seed creamy white, one of the best melons on the market and a great favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—A very old, but popular Melon, oblong shape, striped skin, bright crimson flesh, deliciously sweet; is early to mature and a general favorite for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

IMPROVED GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.—An old but popular shipping variety, a large oblong Melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is thin, but tough; the flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. Is a good variety either for shipping or home use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S GRAY—80 Days.—Color of seed all creamy white. Very popular as a shipper. Fruit long, oval, light gray color outside. Flesh bright red, free from hard centers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LETTUCE



May King Lettuce.

CULTURE.—To grow early Lettuce the seed should be sowed in January in seed boxes inside or under glass. When large enough harden by exposure to cold weather before setting outside. Transplant to rich mellow soil 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows, and keep well worked. Lettuce must have rapid growth to succeed. For a succession set every 3 weeks. Seed may be sowed in rows outside in the spring and plants thinned out. For fall use sow in July and August. One ounce will produce 1,500 plants.

BIG BOSTON.—A favorite early variety for home use, market or shipping. A very large solid firm heading variety of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

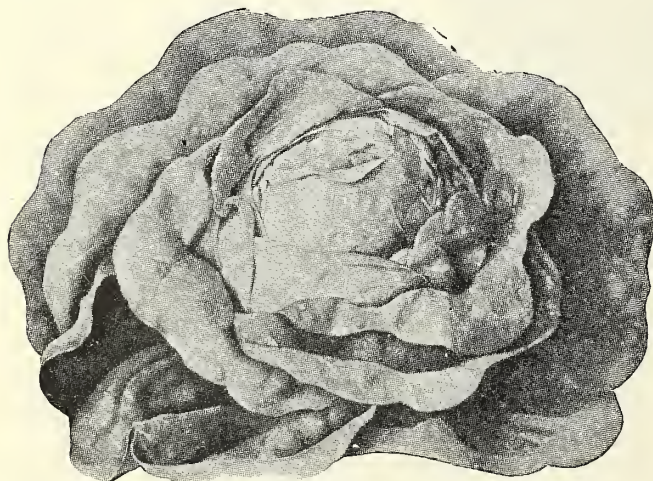
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.—40 days from planting to edible condition, Black Seed. A standard American variety found in all catalogues. Crisp, yellowish, green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; it is the most popular of all the loose leaved sorts. Color of leaves a whiter yellow than White Seeded Simpson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

MAY KING.—Is of quick growth, nearly all head, having few outer leaves, grows to a good size, and is of a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. Is a good shipping Lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BALDERSON'S ICEBERG LETTUCE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 6.

CURLED SILESIAN.—Similar to Simpson, quite as durable, and a favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

WHITE PARIS COS.—The best of Celery Lettuce. Forms large, light green, solid, well-formed heads, of upright growth and esteemed for its crispness and mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



Big Boston Lettuce.

PRIZE HEAD.—A curly, non-heading crisp sort, medium size with light bronze on the edges. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

SALAMANDER OR BLACK SEED TENNIS BALL.—55 days to maturity. Black seeds, forming a large size, light green compact head with a white heart, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

KALE



Early Curled Siberian Kale.

CULTURE.—The Spring or Smooth Kale may be sown either in the spring, from February to June, or in the fall, September to December. Broadcast 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sowed from August 15th to October 15th, though both are frequently sowed in the spring with satisfactory results. When drilled, about 3 lbs. are required for an acre, or if seeded broadcast, 5 lbs. to the acre.



Green Curled Scotch Kale.

SPRING, or SMOOTH.—Hardy, quick-growing; best for spring sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

EARLY CURLED SIBERIAN.—A standard winter curled variety; bright green with purple tinge. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Popular for shipping. Light green, nicely curled. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BALDERSON'S BLOOMSDALE KALE.—See High Grade Specialties, page 6.

ONIONS



Prize Taker.

CULTURE.—Onions are grown from seeds and also from Sets. To grow onions from seed, plant in the open in the early spring rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If Sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store only the small Sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. Onions require rich soil, and a liberal supply of manure from the poultry-house is very beneficial. But probably the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from the Sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound will set about 75 feet of row. Fertilize well and keep well cultivated.



Danvers Yellow Globe Onion.

BERMUDA RED.—About 60 days. The distinctive name of this variety is Red, but it is not altogether a red bulb—it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground. Very early and flat. Mild flavor, resembling the White Bermuda in every way but in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE—100 Days.—An old yellow skinned variety, very popular at the present time for growing sets, which is its attractive quality. Its other merits are that of a most vigorous kind. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

PRIZE TAKER, OR SPANISH KING.—Very large and solid; skin rich yellow, flesh pure white; sweet, mild, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SILVER SKIN.—Pure white, of mild flavor; best for growing sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—Medium early; skin purplish-red and flesh purplish white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—Grows large; keeps well; the standard for main crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE — 110 Days.—A very showy, mild flavored, large White Globe variety. Very solid, productive, a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS

One Pound Equals About One Quart.

SILVER SKIN.—\$4.00 bu.

YELLOW DANVERS.
\$3.50 bu.



Onion Sets.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow from February to April for early crop, or in September and October for late use. It may be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow about 75 feet of row in this way, or it can be sowed broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED—35 Days.—Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as spinach. This plant should have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible and crumpled material can be raised in a very limited space. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

OSTRICH PLUME — 40 Days.—Double curled like parsley, exceedingly ornamental. Light green, long plume-like leaves. More delicate than Giant Southern Curled. Shoots to seed more slowly than any other Mustard. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

WHITE.—Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow in April or May, after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm, drilled in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Thin the plants to 8 or 10 inches apart. For winter use slice the young pods, string and dry them in the shade. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

LANDRETH'S DWARF STALKED LONG GREEN POD.—50 days. Height of stalk about 3 feet. Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy and at the same time most health sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

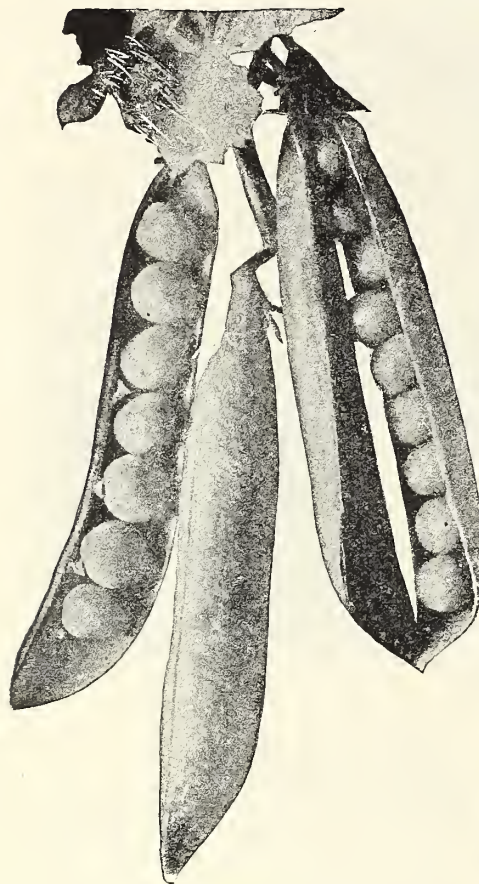
WHITE VELVET.—Pods large, round, white and smooth and very abundant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

TALL GREEN.—Long pods; grow 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



White Velvet.

GARDEN, or ENGLISH PEAS



Ameer Peas.

BALDERSON'S TELEPHONE PEAS.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

EARLY BIRD.—Early dwarf; vigorous and prolific, large well-filled pods, as early as Alaska and as large as Gradus; can be planted as early as any variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

AMEER, or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA.—A large and prolific strain of the well-known Alaska Pea. The size and color of the peas and pod make a very desirable market variety; is very hardy and prolific. Much in demand with market gardeners. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

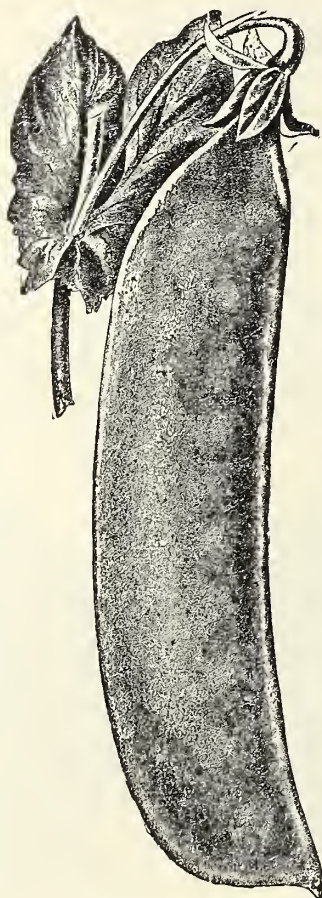
LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY—48 Days.—Oak trees may be Oak trees, but woodmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor, and habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreth's Extra Early. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

LAXTONIAN.—Similar to the Gradus but matures a few days earlier. Is very productive, grows about 15 inches high and has large handsome pods. Though considered a second early variety the quality is good and it is one of the best for either home use or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.90; bu. \$10.00.

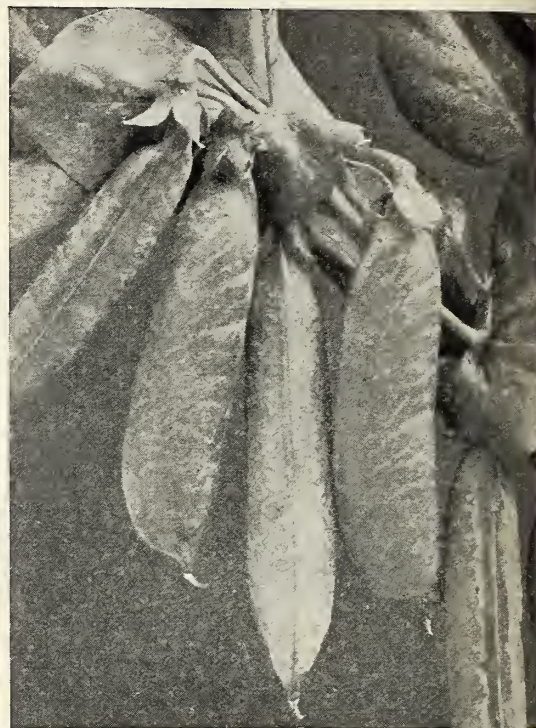
CULTURE.—The Extra-Early or Smooth varieties are very hardy, and can be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be cultivated, while the Wrinkled varieties should not be planted until later. Peas thrive best when planted in light, rich, loamy soil. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart, and cover 3 to 4 inches. Keep well cultivated until 6 inches high, then stake the tall-growing varieties with brush. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks to give a continuous crop. One pound will sow about 100 feet of row; about 100 pounds to the acre.

FIRST AND BEST or MORNING STAR.—About 50 days to edible condition. A white extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine 30 to 36 inches. Very prolific. Pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 6 good flavored Peas to the pod. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 35 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.25.

ALASKA.—One of the best Extra-Early Peas; very productive and salable; desirable for canning on account of its pale green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.



Early Bird Peas.



Landreth's Extra Early.

GRADUS.—The largest early Wrinkled Pea; vine has heavy stems and grows about 3 feet high; peas of excellent flavor and remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough for use. Best second early for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

LITTLE MARVEL—64 Days.—About 64 days to maturity. Vine strong, or stout, about 18 inches tall. showy pods about 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, blunt ended. Seed large, green, wrinkled. A very fine productive, dwarf, sturdy variety. Popular with the home gardener. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.25.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—About 60 days to edible condition. An improvement on the American Wonders. Vines almost identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet Peas. Seeds green, wrinkled square at ends like American Wonders. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 30 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.25.

LUSCIOUS SUGAR.—Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 50 cts.; pk. \$3.00.

*Balderson Company's Seeds
Are Thoroughly Tested
and Produce
Better Results.*

PEPPER

CULTURE.—To make early pepper sow in boxes inside or under glass in February or March, and transplant, after danger of frost, in rows 3 feet apart, setting plants 18 inches apart in the row, or for later seed can be sown outside and transplanted as above. Pepper should be well cultivated and fertilized freely. 1 oz. of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

RUBY KING.
Bright ruby red, very mild and pleasant. A splendid Pepper, and a great improvement over Ruby King; makes a stronger and more vigorous plant, and produces peppers abundantly, large and solid, uniform in shape and very sweet. A splendid Pepper for salad and stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CHINESE GIANT.

—This is the largest and finest mild red Pepper. It is very productive, plants are vigorous in growth, of stocky habit, about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hangs in clusters. The flesh is extremely mild, as sweet as an apple, and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—An old standard sweet pepper. Ripens early and uniformly. Flesh of excellent quality and largely used in salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Chinese Giant.

PIMENTO.—This is the mildest-flavored of all Peppers, is entirely free of the pungent flavor which so many consider undesirable; it is heart-shaped, perfectly smooth, bright scarlet color and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE
—Long, bright red pods; hot; most popular for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

PARSNIP

IMPROVED SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN.—this is the standard and best variety; grows smooth, is tender and of good flavor. Can be sown from early spring until the middle of June in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned to 5 inches. Parsnips should be grown in rich, deep, sandy loam soil. One ounce will sow about 200 feet of row; 5 pounds to acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

BLOOMSDALE — 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred and handsomest parsnip to be found. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Sow in March or April in drills 12 ins. apart, covering the seed about ¼ inch. As the seed are slow to come up, they should be soaked for a few hours before sowing to hasten germination. One ounce will sow about 150 feet of row.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.—Leaves of this variety are beautifully curled and crimped; best for garnishing, and also makes fine borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN PARSLEY

—This is hardier than the Curled variety, and stronger flavored, dark green; used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

FINE CURLED OR DOUBLE—70 Days.—A well selected sort, as good as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Curled Parsley.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry, as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown. When properly cared for and kept in a cool dry place and not allowed to sunburn or bruise will keep indefinitely. Every farmer should grow pumpkins.

Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart. When vigorous thin to three plants to the hill. May be planted in corn. One ounce to 20 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD or BIG TOM—70 Days.—A large rich, smooth, orange yellow, slightly oval or cylindrical fruit. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LANDRETH'S CHEESE.—About 65 days. An excellent kitchen variety. Shape flat like a Cheese box. Outside color lemon, no stripes, a fine keeper. Often 15 inches across the top and 6 to 7 inches thick, top and bottom indented. We can say without hesitancy there is no stock in the market equal to the Cheese Pumpkin we are offering. Don't confuse this stock with the Kentucky Field offered by many houses as Cheese. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD.—About 65 days. A large very poorly selected stock of our famous Cheese Pumpkin of several variations of shape. Some fruit very much like a round Watermelon, others big as a nail keg. Color a light golden cream. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

YELLOW CUSHAW.—About 90 days. Our stock of this cannot be excelled by any. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

RHUBARB

VICTORIA.—Easily grown plants to be thinned out to ten inches; if to be transplanted to a new location, set them out eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

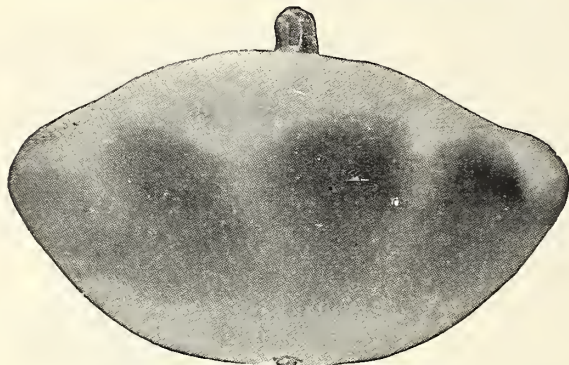
ROOTS

\$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per hundred, express collect.



Connecticut Field or Big Tom Pumpkin.

SQUASH, or CYMLING



Benning's White Bush Squash.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills, in rich, soft, loamy soil after danger of frost is past. The hills should be well fertilized and 8 to 10 seeds planted to the hill and later thinned to three plants. The Bush variety should be planted 5 feet apart and the Running varieties 8 feet. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; 3 pounds to the acre.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—70 Days.—Similar in shape to the Green Hubbard, only earlier. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

BENNING WHITE BUSH.—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Bush very prolific; profusely warted; bright yellow squash of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BOSTON MARROW.—Oval; flesh orange color, fine-grained; cooks rich and dry; keeps well. Running variety. One of the best for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

HUBBARD SQUASH.—A running winter Squash, of first-class quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Sow in drills very early in the spring, and later for a succession at intervals of ten days. Must have very rich soil, plenty of moisture, light and ventilation to insure quick, rapid growth. For very early, sow in hotbeds. One ounce to 50 feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

BALDERSON'S EARLY WHITE TIPPED FORCING RADISH.—See High Grade Specialties, page 5.

CELESTIAL OR CHINESE HALF LONG STUMP.—Pure white. Shape somewhat resembling half long stump rooted carrot, only fuller. A quick variety, very tender and agreeable in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

BALDERSON'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.—Earliest Radish; one of the best for forcing. Has a very small top, bright red in color.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

and a beautiful variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

15 DAY SCARLET.—A fine brilliant scarlet Turnip-shaped bulb, which has very small tops. A most desirable variety for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

GOLDEN GLOBE.—About 30 days. This is a very fine Radish for summer. Shape globular, color of outside skin amber, flavor mild, keeping long in edible condition without getting pithy. About 2 inches thick and $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—About 22 days. Olive shaped. Upper part of bulb bright scarlet with white $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way up from the bottom. An excellent variety for the private garden. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET, or RED TURNIP.—Small, round, crisp, tender; tops small; grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE.—A large, early variety; foliage is small, and can be planted close. Valuable for the early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TIP.—Long, bright scarlet; fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG.—Large, long, solid; one of the best for summer use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

CINCINNATI MARKET.—About 35 days. This Radish is a selection from Woods Early Frame. A decided improvement. Scarlet four fifths of the length, one fifth at the point being white. It is long, slim transparent, about 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.—About 60 days. A fine round or top-shaped, black skinned Winter Radish sometimes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.—About 70 days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. A very hardy winter Radish and particularly desirable. Flesh pure white and of good texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

ROSE CHINA WINTER.—Rose-colored; flesh white; cylindrical; one of the best winter Radishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH

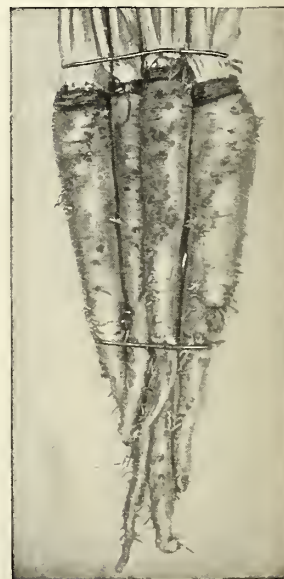
CULTURE.—For summer use sow early in the spring in good fertile soil in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. For winter and spring use sow from August to November. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 20 pounds to the acre.

NORFOLK SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE.—This is decidedly the most popular variety for both spring and fall sowing. Very early hardy curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.

NEW ZEALAND.—This is an all-summer variety, growing luxuriantly in the hottest weather, but will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. It can be cut, and it comes again. A few plants furnish the finest flavor "greens" all summer for an average family. Sow seed in March or April where the plants are to remain. This variety should be in every Southern garden, as an all-summer vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—The largest and best variety. Sow in March or April in 18-inch drills. Thin to six inches apart. Soil must be deep, light, rich and fine. One ounce to 50 feet; 8 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

TOMATO



Balderson's Stone Tomatoes.

CULTURE.—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them out. After the weather turns warm, transplant, and set in raised hills about 4 feet each way. Fertilize well and cultivate as long as possible. To make very early Tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

ACME.—One of the earliest and best purple sorts, of medium size, perfectly smooth, very solid and a great bearer; crimson color with pinkish cast. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—An extremely early variety of bright-est scarlet color, deep fruited, very hardy and solid, with few seeds and of excellent flavor. The popular early variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS.—One of the best main-crop tomatoes. The solidity, absence of core, size and color of the fruit, together with its freedom from rot, all unite in making this well worthy of the name of "Matchless." Fine both for private and market gardening and canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE.—An excellent main crop sort, producing large, solid smooth fruit of a brilliant red color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. Used extensively by canners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY SUNRISE.—Early: So named as it is undoubtedly the earliest of all field sorts, 20 days earlier than Earliana. **Vine:** Small compact vine which can be set one foot each way nearer than the ordinary sorts. **Foliage:** Quite small. **Fruit:** Fruit in the center of the vine, color red, shape flat, smooth skinned. **Product:** Averaging 10 tons to the acre where other sorts will only average half that amount. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.50; lb. \$20.00.

JUNE PINK.—About 90 days. The earliest pink variety on the market. In reality, it is simply a pink form of Earliana and has all the characteristics of Earliana. Fruit solid and borne in profusion. Pkt 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

EARLIANA.—About 90 days. The earliest, large, red, smooth Tomato on the market today. Vines healthy, foliage small, very productive. Fruit bright scarlet, nearly round, medium size. Used extensively by canners for their early product; most exclusively in New Jersey for the early market trade. The vines of this variety very often are dead in the middle Atlantic States by September 1st. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Plant Balderson's Seed and Have

Better Vegetables.

BONNY BEST.—An extra-early, large, smooth, bright red Tomato; a heavy yielder; good market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

JOHN BAER.—An extra-early, large and smooth, solid, bright red Tomato. This is the earliest large, solid Tomato grown, and has proven a most profitable early market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.—Large, solid, smooth, purplish-pink; an old favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

BALDERSON'S STONE.—Large, bright scarlet, firm, uniform, hardy; an excellent shipper; one of the best for the late crop and canning purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

PONDEROSA.—A very large and handsome bright red Tomato, and especially adapted to family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.00.

BALDERSON'S MARGLOBE TOMATO.—See High Grade Specialties, page 6.

TURNIP

CULTURE.—Sow Rutabagas from June to August in drills 3 feet apart; thin out to 6 ins. Sow Turnips from July to October for Turnips and Salad; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre in drills, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds broadcast. For Salad 3 to 4 pounds broadcast. Can be sown in spring for summer use.

IMPROVED RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The most popular Turnip for market and table use. Many Turnips have been produced from our seed weighing over 8 pounds each. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.—A splendid yellow flesh turnip for winter as it keeps well; hardy, tender and sweet. A good turnip for stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

AMBER GLOBE.—Reliable main-crop variety for stock or market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

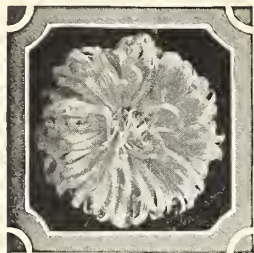
SEVEN TOP.—Recommended for salad only, roots being of very little value; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—Best Rutabaga for both table and stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—50 days. This is a very early flat Turnip with a red or purple crown. Used extensively for cattle feeding as well as for the table. Roots flat, about 2 inches in diameter, flesh white. One of the most used Turnips today. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.



Amber Globe Turnips.



All flower seeds priced at: 10-cent packets are 3 for 25 cts., or 13 for \$1.00, postpaid—Your own selection. Prices for larger quantities furnished on request.

We have endeavored to make our list of flower seed as complete as possible by a judicious selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get bewildered among a labyrinth of varieties, many of which are of no special merit.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but all varieties are arranged alphabetically, and can, therefore, be easily found. The Letter "A" after the name of the Flower indicates that the Flowers are annuals and blossom only the first year it is planted, and the seed should be planted each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and comes up and blossoms for several years after sowing. Cultural directions are printed on each package. For Climbing Vines and Flowers, see page 26.



Candytuft.

ACROCLINIUM—Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers, about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches.

Double Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

ALYSSUM (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

AGERATUM (A)

A beautiful hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer.

Mixed Colors.—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

AMARANTHUS (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are different shades of red blended with green. Two to three feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers not surpassed in beauty by any plant. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTERS

Flowers large and double. Handsome double flowers borne on long stems, a free brancher and unsurpassed in merit. Autumn sorts unsurpassed. Thirty inches tall.

Crimson.—Fringed with carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

Lavender.—Very large, showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

White.—Exceedingly delicate. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

Fine Mixed.—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (A)

Well known, showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good harden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time.

Finest Mixed.—Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50c.



Asters.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.



Calliopsis.

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

BALSAM—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Cosmos.

CALENDULA—Pot Marigold (A)

Very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS (A)

Finest Double Mixed Varieties—Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CANDYTUFT (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

Fancy Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula. Cup and Saucer (A)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bells of Scotland."

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.



Crested Cosmos.

CARNATIONS

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.

Marguerite—An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant, beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

CELOSIA—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Finest Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Sailor." This old-fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Double Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Single Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

COSMOS (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Early Flowering, Dwarf Mixed—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Mammoth Perfection, Mixed—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

DAHLIA (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season. During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.



Calendula.

DAISY (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials, 6 inches high.

Mixed Varieties—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

DIGITALIS, or FOX GLOVE (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations.

Fine Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in case of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials. Seed may be sown in the open ground any time in May.

Mixed, China Pink, Japan Pink—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.



Kochia (Mexican Fire Bush).

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blooming early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55 cts.

GAILLARDIA (A)

A very showy hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Also called "Bachelor's Buttons." A showy annual everlasting. All colors. 2 feet.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Pretty, free-flowering plants of easy culture; excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.



Dahlia.



Nasturtium.

HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM (Strawflower)

One of the best and most popular of the everlasting flowers; large double flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

HELIOTROPE (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Zonale Mixed—A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Choice Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

HIBISCUS (A)

Africanus—A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (P)

For a back ground to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of to-day is entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 ft., and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock are the most desirable.

Fine Double Mixed—White, red, crimson, yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

LARKSPUR (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

LOBELIA

No garden is complete without an edging of blue Lobelia and for a long season of bloom there is nothing that can take its place; also desirable for pots, hanging baskets, etc. Large pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts

MARIGOLD (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders. No flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

MORNING GLORY**Large-Flowering Varieties**

Convolvulus—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Beautiful, half hardy perennials blooming the first year from seed, succeeding best in moist shady situations. Sown in the spring they will flower in the fall; if wanted for early spring flowering seed should be sown in frames in July or August. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

NASTURTIUM (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

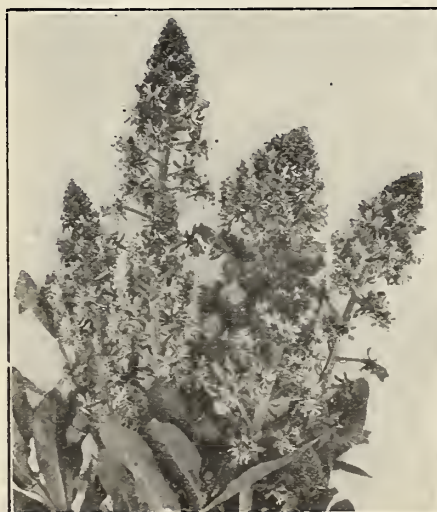
Dwarf Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small round bush, 12 to 16 inches high, which is a mass of blooms all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Tall Varieties Mixed—This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

YOUR PLANTS ARE LIVING THINGS

Feed them with "VIGORO"

The Ideal PLANT-FOOD



Mignonette.



Pansy.

PANSY (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites, and it would be hard to find a garden whose charm is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Trimardeau—Mixed colors. A distinct class of strong-growing plants bearing enormous flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Make very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

POPPY (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

California Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

PETUNIA (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to remain, or for early blooming sow in the house in boxes.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

PORTULACA (A)

Low-growing or creeping tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

PYRETHRUM

[Foliage sorts. Used for edging or ornamental beds; leaves finely cut.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Bright golden yellow foliage. 8 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

Large, rapid growing ornamental foliage plants; produce a fine effect in center of beds or singly on lawns. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

SALVIA SPLENDENS—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in splendid color. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

Bonfire—A fine variety, 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which



Zinnia.

we grow on Bloomsdale 40,000 to 50,000 plants every year, each plant producing 300 to 400 spikes. 10 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Pincushion Flower—Known the world over as Mourning Bride; is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

BEAN (Scarlet Runner)

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 feet high.

Scarlet—Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

SWEET SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata)

Mixed—Annual with fragrant flowers resembling a Centaurea. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Mixed—Rapid growing annual climbers, making a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockwork, etc.; also for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.



Poppy.

SWEET WILLIAM (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

VERBENA (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. Flowers of most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed—This strain produces blooms of the most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

VIOLETS (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

WALLFLOWER (P)

This is a fine bedding plant, but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

ZINNIA (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Robusta Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Grandiflora—Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.



Spencer's Sweet Peas.

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Spencers are 1 race or type of Sweet Peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The spencers have very long stems, and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation, they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

SUPERB MIXED

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible and cannot be surpassed at any price. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF VINES, or CLIMBERS

This list comprises varieties which attain perfection the first season. A few of them require starting in the house, but the majority can be sown where they are to grow.

BALLOON VINE—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. 25 cts.

BALSAM APPLE (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

CYPRESS VINE (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

GOURDS (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

MOON FLOWER, or EVENING GLORY (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting, it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.

MORNING GLORY (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.—These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size, and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.



Morning Glory.

BE ASSURED OF SUCCESS

Have Better Flowers

By planting BALDERSON'S SEEDS

Use "VIGORO," the Ideal Plant-Food.

Vigoro

The specially and scientifically prepared plant food. There is no secret in having a velvety lawn, colorful flowers, crisp succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery and stately trees, if you buy our seeds, plants, and bulbs, and use VIGORO!

Balderson Company, Inc.,
610 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Balderson:

Last April I purchased from you one ton of Vigoro which I tested out on Cabbage, Peppers, Tomatoes, Squash, String Beans and Sugar Corn, and I found Vigoro to be 100 per cent better than any other fertilizer I have ever used in the growing of vegetables. The vegetables on which I used Vigoro withstood the drought, and produced 75 per cent more than the vegetables on which I used other fertilizer, and I am sorry that I did not take your advice and use it on my entire crop this season.

I consider Vigoro the most economical and effective fertilizer to use in the growing of vegetables, and I expect to use it on all my crops in the future.

Very truly yours,

October 29, 1929.

JOHN C. FRYE.

August 28, 1929.

Mr. Russell Balderson,
Balderson Company, Inc.,
610 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the Vigoro I purchased from you this spring, I want to tell you it is the finest plant-food I have ever used.

Even in view of the extreme dry summer, my corn, beans, cantaloupes, tomatoes, in fact the entire truck garden did exceptionally well, and I intend to continue to use Vigoro in all my plantings.

I certainly recommend Vigoro to anyone wanting quicker and better vegetables.

Yours very truly,

JAMES H. FRYE, JR.

Balderson Company, Inc.,
610 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Last March on your recommendation I purchased from you, two tons of Vigoro, which I used in the growing of Lettuce and Kale. It produced wonderful results, causing my Lettuce to head sooner and also gave it a firmer, whiter color, and it gave my Kale a luxuriant growth and a beautiful green color, which enabled me to sell it to much better advantage than Kale grown with ordinary fertilizers.

Notwithstanding that the season was a very dry one, Vigoro kept my lettuce and kale in a good thrifty condition, which enabled it to withstand the drought.

I believe that when you take into consideration the results obtained by the use of Vigoro in comparison with the cheaper grade of fertilizers, it is by far the most economical plant-food you can use in the growing of vegetables.

Very truly yours,

GEO. W. MILES,
Route 4, Anacostia, D. C.

October 25, 1929.

The Balderson Company,
610 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

In the cultivation of flowers, trees, flowering shrubbery, and the lawn, I have used "Vigoro" regularly in soil treatment practice and in which I have noted very satisfactory results.

In the growing of flowers, my method is to prepare the soil with well rotted manure for proper humus content, lime, and then apply "Vigoro" to supply the necessary plant food requirement. This procedure has given me a strong growth of the plant to withstand unfavorable weather conditions in the outdoor growing of flowers in this section of the country.

The healthy growth of a plant means better blooms and more of them. I am inclined to the belief that many flower growers are undimful of the great importance of supplying the necessary food for the plant, both at the time of soil preparation before seeding with regular dosages thereafter during the cultivation period. In this, I have found the use of "Vigoro" most beneficial in both the quality and quantity of blooms that result from this type of cultural practice.

I have also used "Vigoro" as a food and stimulant in the early Spring for the growth of lawn grass in which the outcome has been very gratifying. My flowering shrubbery and trees have been greatly benefited by regular applications of "Vigoro" in more rapidity of growth and healthful condition of foliage and flowers.

In experimental work with the growing of flowers, etc., for many years I have tried numerous prepared plant foods. "Vigoro" has so far shown the best results and I, therefore, heartily recommend its use. Feed the plant properly and sufficiently and enjoy the greater beauty of the garden, mindful of the fact that plants, as well as the human body, require a well balanced and nutrient food.

Very truly yours,

HENRY M. CAMP.



Flowers...

larger, more blossoms"

"I am very pleased with Vigoro's results on all my plants," writes E. A. Heins, 112 Clarewill Ave., Montclair, N. J. "They were larger, had more blossoms than in previous years."

Easy, success like this, with Vigoro! Better lawns, vegetables, shrubs, trees, too. Complete, balanced, Vigoro supplies all elements of plant food for sturdy growth, full development. Clean, odorless! Costs only 10c to 20c per 100 sq. ft. Sold where you buy lawn, garden supplies. Order today!

VIGORO

COMPLETE PLANT FOOD

A SWIFT & COMPANY product



Use VIGORO on Your Vegetables and have them earlier and better.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING

Balderson's Perennial and Biennial Flower Plants



Balderson's Flower Seeds will give you a garden like this.

The "Old Fashioned Gardens" of other days were perennials. The return of these plants each year from their own roots does away with the continual sowing of seed. By a careful selection a continuous display of flowers may be had during the entire season.

Culture.—All flowers thrive best if they are cultivated and kept free of weeds. A well-drained plot of good soil is essential. We recommend Vigoro, the specially prepared plant food, with Peat Moss, worked in the soil to lighten it.

Postage on Plants.—Single plants, 5 cts.; 3 plants, 10 cts.; 6 plants, 15 cts.; 12 plants, 25 cts. On more than 12 plants, postage will be collected when delivered.



Delphinium Gold Medal Hybrids.

ACHILLEA

5 plants of one kind and variety at 10 rate.

Ptarmica—White pearl plants, 2 feet tall; blooms June to August. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Agrostemma (Mullein Pink)—Crimson red or white flowers with silvery foliage 2½ feet tall; blooms June to July. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Bleeding Heart (*Dicenta Spectabilis*). This needs no description. Clumps, 50 cts. each.

Campanula Rapunculoides. 2 feet. Summer-Blue bells cover the entire plant. Very fine. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Anchusa Italica. Gentian blue flowers. 4 to 5 feet tall. Blooms June to September. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Aquilegia (Columbine). Various shades of this flower with the long spurs 2 to 3 feet. Blooms May to July. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS

Hardy varieties producing an abundance of flower from early fall to frost. Plants, 25 cts. each, or 10 of one kind for \$2.00.

Alice Howell—Single orange yellow.

Mrs. Buckingham—Single pink.

Bronze Buckingham—Single bronze.

Anna L. Moran—Scarlet bronze pom pom.

Cometa—Pink pom pom.

Cora P. Buhl—Bronze pom pom.

Emalinda—Old rose pom pom.

Golden West—Yellow pom pom.

Grover Yellow—Yellow pom pom.

Miramar—Bronze pom pom.

Queen of Whites—White pom pom.

Uvalda—White pom pom.

Pacific Supreme—Pink large type mum.

Pocket Surprise—Red large type mum.

Windlas—Yellow large type mum.

CONVALLARIA

Lily of Valley Pips—Fine for shady places. 75 cts. per doz.

COREOPSIS

Grandiflora—Bears large yellow like daisy flowers from June to October. 2 to 3 feet tall. Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

DELPHINIUM

Excellent for cutting and a mass planting is a feature in your garden to be proud of at blooming time.

Belladonna—Light blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Bellamosum—Dark blue. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Taller growing and various shades of blue; no two alike. 35 cts. each; \$3.00 for 10.

Wrexham Hybrids—A new hybrid delphinium. 40 cts. each; \$1.00 for 3.

Chinensis—Mixture of Whites and Blues. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.



Aquilegia (Columbine).



Gaillardia.

DIGITALIS (Foxgloves)

These plants grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bear long spikes of bloom. 25c each, \$2.00 for 10.

DAISY (English)

Bellis Perenis—These hardy plants thrive best in cool places. 10 cts. each.

DAISY SHASTA

Large white flowers; blooms profusely all summer. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIS

Hardy Garden Pinks—Mixed colors. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.



German Iris.

GAILLARDIA

Grandiflora—(Blanket flower) blooms from June to frost; height about 2 feet. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

HIBISCUS

Mallow Marvels—5 to 7 feet. August to September; giant blooms from 6 to 10 inches across. 25 cts. each.

IRIS GERMANICA

This flower will probably give you more enjoyment than any of the others. In the following description "S" represents standards or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals.

Albert Victor—S soft blue; F beautiful lavender.

Beethoven—S rosy lilac; F purple with orange crest.

Celeste—S lavender; F deep lavender.

Dr. Bernice—S coppery bronze; F velvety crimson.

Flavescens—A delicate shade of pale yellow.

Florentina Blue—A good one.



Dianthus, Hardy Pinks.

Florentina White—A good one.

Iris King—S yellow; F velvety dark brown with yellow border.

Lohengrin—S and F deep violet mauve.

Kochi—Rich claret purple.

Honorable—S golden yellow; F rich deep brown.

Mme. Chereau—White frilled azure-blue.

Velveteen—Yellow and white.

Striata—Yellow. Plants, 30 cts. each; any ten for \$2.50; 10 of one kind, \$2.00.

IRIS SIBERICA

Blue King—Blue.

Snow Queen—Snow white.

Plants 30 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10 of one kind.

HARDY PHLOX

Mixed Phlox—Many varieties and shades not listed.

Enchantress—Salmon pink.

Miss Lingard—White with pink eye.



Phlox.

R. P. Struthers—Cherry red.

Pantheon—Rose pink.

Bridesmaid—White with rose crimson center.

Thor—One of the best pinks.

Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

POPPY ORIENTAL

Scarlet Blooms—3 feet; May and June. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

PRIMROSE (English Cowslip)

Dwarf in habit and blooms very early in spring. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

SWEET WILLIAM

Mixed Colors—Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.

Everblooming Scarlet Sweet William—Plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 for 10.



Iris Siberica.

**Edulis Superba Peony.****PANSY PLANTS**

Exhibition Giant Flowered—A good imported strain. Plants, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

CANNA ROOTS

	Each	Doz.	100
Louisiana —Red bloom; green foliage.....	\$0.06	\$0.60	\$5.00
Red King — Beautiful red bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
Shenandoah — Salmon-pink bloom, bronze foliage.....	.06	.60	5.00
Florence Vaughn —Yellow and red bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
Austria —Red and yellow bloom.....	.06	.60	5.00
President —Red bloom..	.06	.60	5.00
King Humbert — Rich orange, scarlet, fluted carmine, and rose bronze. These are distinctively heart-shaped.....	.10	1.00	8.00

PEONIES (Strong Divisions)

	Each	Doz.
Edulis Superba 7.6. (Lemon, 1834).—Dark pink, even color; large, loose, flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth; early bloomer. One of the best commercial Peonies.....	\$0.50	\$5.00
Felix Crousse . 8.4. (Crousse, 1881).—Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth; midseason.....	1.00	10.00
Festiva Maxima . 9.3. (Mieliez, 1851).—Paper-white, crimson in markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth; early.....	.60	6.00

BALDERSON'S DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the easiest flowers to grow. Plant about 5 inches deep in loose soil, from the last of April until June. Dahlias are great feeders and thrive best if the ground is top-dressed with some good plant food. We recommend Vigoro after planting.

Jersey Beauty—(Dec.). One of finest pinks, grows five to six feet tall and produces an abundance of flowers on stems from 2 to 3 feet in length..... \$0.90 \$7.00

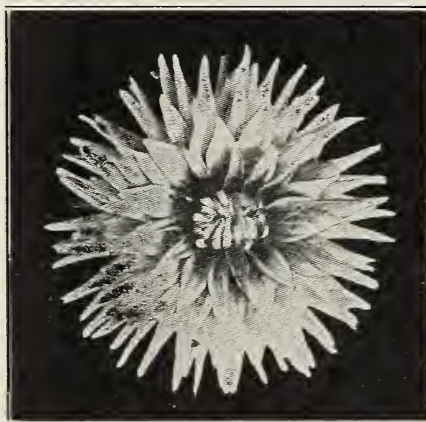
Mrs. Ide Ver Warner—(Dec.) A very large flower; mauve color; long stiff stems..... .60 5.00

Sagamore—(Dec.) Amber gold with salmon rose and orange buff, very pleasing..... 1.00 10.00

Jane Cowl—(Dec.) Extra large and fine; old gold color..... 7.50

Jean Kerr—(Ball). Profuse bloomer; pure white..... .30 3.00

Mina Burgle—(Dec.) Dark scarlet; profuse bloomer..... .25 2.75

**Dahlia.**

Mrs. Carl Salbach—(Dec.) Mauve-pink..... .40 4.00

Patrick O'Mara—(Dec.) The best autumn shade Dahlia in existence and probably the best known..... .40 4.00

Millionaire—Lavender pink; Very large..... .40 4.00
Mixture select quality..... .10 1.00

Nibelungenhort — Old rose and apricot..... .25

The Red Plant—(Dec.) Very large cerise red with unusual large green foliage leaves..... .75

Madame A. Lumiere—(Dec.) White, with violet-red points.... .15

Minnie McCullough — (Dec.) Bronze and gold autumn shades.. .15

Sylvia—(Dec.) Pink with white center..... .15

Mixture select quality..... .10 1.00

GLADIOLI BULBS**Valuable Cultural Hints for the Amateur**

Culture.— Gladioli will succeed in all kinds of soil, provided the location is a sunny one. Before spading or plowing, manure the ground thoroughly, as the Gladiolus likes a rich ground.

Time of Planting.—Just as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and the beds are properly prepared, the bulbs can be planted. If the flowers are wanted in successive crops, it is best to make weekly plantings, and, if planted as late as July 10th, the flowers will appear before frost time.

Depth and Distance to Plant.—Our recommendation is to plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

Each Doz.

America—Beautiful, soft shell pink, large open flowers..... \$0.06 \$0.60

Lily White—A fine pure white, very early..... .07 .75

Niagara—Soft creamy yellow, slightly tinted rose..... .06 .60

Panama—Beautiful clear pink, large wax-like flowers..... .07 .75

Peace—White with lilac mark in throat, a giant flower..... .07 .75

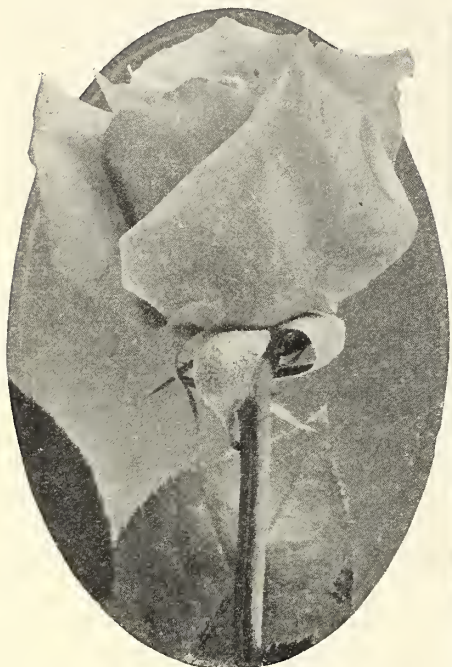
Alice Tiplady—Orange saffron .06 .60

Mixture—These are the above mentioned and others which have become mixed through handling... .05 .50

1910 Rose—Early, wine color, extra fine..... .07 .75

**Gladioli.**

ROSES



Columbia Rose.

Among all the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose. The wide range of color, shape, and size of the blooms and the diversity and character of the foliage give it a wider range for decoration than any other single group of plants. When added to these qualifications are ease of culture, quick and ample response in blossoms, it is not to be wondered at that the Rose has been aptly termed the "Queen of Flowers." In nearly all collections of flowering and ornamental shrubs it occupies first place.



Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria Rose.

Cultural Directions.—Roses thrive best in clay loam enriched with well-rotted manure. They should also have an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees or buildings wherever possible. A southeastern exposure is an ideal one. To get the best results from Roses, dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches. Soak the beds occasionally with weak manure water. Always plant in solid beds and each class by itself. Hardy Roses may be planted in the fall or spring. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth is started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than the Rose.

As Roses are raised mostly for their flowers, it is necessary to give that culture to the plant best adapted to produce this result. A very rich soil is of the first importance and it must be made so by thoroughly working into it plenty of old composted stable manure in which leaf mold has been decomposed.

All Roses should be cut back closely at the time of planting. For Hybrid Perpetuals, remove at least one-half of the previous season's growth annually in the spring. In the Ever-blooming class, two-thirds of the previous season's growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak ones.

As soon as severe freezing weather sets in the plants should have some protection.

Insects and Diseases. It is very important to keep your plants healthy and vigorous and free from diseases and insects. If troubled with plant lice, spray vigorously, covering thoroughly every part of the foliage with sulpho-tobacco soap or kerosene emulsion, made by mixing two parts of kerosene with one part of sour milk. Dilute with twenty parts of soft water. Bordeaux Mixture is one of the best preventives of mildew and black spot, which are fungous diseases, usually caused by continuous wet weather. By careful attention the diseases and insects may be kept down and plants will reward you with their beautiful blooms and foliage.

CLIMBING OR TRAILING ROSES

2-year plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz. Postpaid.

- American Beauty**—Double rose.
- American Pillar**—Single rose.
- Aviateur Blierot**—Double yellow.
- Christine Wright**—Semi-double pink.
- Crimson Rambler**.
- Dorothy Perkins**—Double pink.
- Dr. Van Fleet**—Double pink.
- Emily Gray**—Double coppery orange.
- Excelsa** (Red Dorothy Perkins)—Double red.
- Gardenia**—Double creamy white.
- Hiawatha**—Single rose, pink.
- Jacotte**—Double orange.
- Paul's Scarlet**—Double scarlet.
- Silver Moon**—Double white.
- Tausendschoen**.—Thousand Beauties.
- Wichuriana**—White.
- Yellow Rambler**—Yellow.
- Yellow Tausendschoen**—Yellow.

ROSES—H. T.

2-year plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz. Postpaid.

- Columbia**—Pink.
- Crusader**—Rich crimson.
- Etoile de France**—Red.
- Francis Scott Key**—Red, shading cerise.
- Frau Karl Druschki**—White.
- Gruss an Teplitz**—Red.
- Hadley**—Red.
- Hoosier Beauty**—Red.
- Jonkeer J. L. Mock**—Pink.
- Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria**—Pure white.
- Killarney**—White.
- Killarney**—Pink.
- Lady Ashtown**—Pink.
- Lady Hillingdon**—Yellow.
- Los Angeles**—Salmon pink.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward**—Salmon yellow.
- Mme. Caroline Testout**—Rich pink.
- Ophelia**—Salmon, shading yellow.
- Premier**—Pink.
- Radiance**—Red.

WE CANNOT SHIP ROSES C. O. D.



Killarney Rose.

- Radiance**—Pink.
- Sensation**—Red.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet**—Yellow.
- Sunburst**—Yellow to orange.
- The Tallman**—The World-Famous Rose, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per doz.
- William F. Dreer**—Pink to yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUALS AND MISCELLANEOUS

2-year plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 doz. Postpaid.

- American Beauty**—Red.
- Harrison Yellow**—Yellow.
- Hugonis**—Yellow.
- Paul Neyron**—Pink.



Lady Ashtown Rose.

Coniferous Evergreens



In addition to the nursery stock listed in this catalogue, we can furnish a great many other sizes and varieties, and will be pleased to have your list of stock so we can give you a complete estimate.

Our prices include delivery in or around Washington, but not planting. If you would like us to do the planting, we will be pleased to do so at a small additional cost to cover the actual time and labor. If you like, we will have someone call and give you a complete estimate covering all landscape work, including plants, material and labor.

For out-of-town shipments, all stock will be carefully packed at actual cost of boxing, etc. Prices F. O. B. Washington.

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their different colored foliage making a strong background for the brilliant colors of summer, but it is in the winter, when the northern landscape is barren of color and foliage, and the beauty of the southern greatly lessened, that they are most appreciated, the absence of other colors tending to bring out their beauty of form in a most striking manner.

Our Conifers are grown in the most careful and scientific manner. We transplant them several times before allowing them to go out to our customers, insuring a strong fibrous root growth. Trees that have not been several times transplanted and become acclimated to our climate are almost sure to die.

Caution.—Do not buy cheap evergreens. Unless they have been treated as above stated you will be disappointed with results.

Do not let the sun or wind strike the roots of evergreens even for a few minutes; you will kill them if you do. Every Conifer offered in this catalog, unless otherwise stated, is taken from the field with the roots securely closed in a ball of earth and this bound on with a piece of burlap. The roots are never exposed. When you receive the plants, have hole ready, remove burlap (but not dirt), plant immediately, water thoroughly, but do not apply over foliage.

		Each	Per 10
3½-4	feet.....	5.50	50.00
4-5	feet.....	7.50	70.00
5-6	feet.....	10.00	90.00
6-7	feet.....	15.00	130.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Retinospora)

12-15	inches.....	1.25	10.00
15-18	inches.....	1.75	15.00
18-24	inches.....	2.50	22.50
2-2½	feet.....	3.50	32.50
2½-3	feet.....	4.50	41.50
3-3½	feet.....	5.50	50.00
3½-4	feet.....	7.50	70.00
4-5	feet.....	10.00	90.00

	Each	Per 10
Abies fraseri (Fraser Fir)		
12-15 inches.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 17.50
15-18 inches.....	2.25	20.00
18-24 inches.....	3.00	27.50
5-6 feet.....	15.00	.....
6-8 feet.....	18.00	.....
8-10 feet.....	25.00	.....

Cedrus deodora (Deodar Cedar)		
18-24 inches.....	2.00	17.50
2-2½ feet.....	2.75	25.00
2½-3 feet.....	3.50	32.00
3-4 feet.....	4.50	41.50
4-5 feet.....	6.00	55.00
5-6 feet.....	8.00	74.00

Chamaecyparis pisifera (Sawara Retinospora)		
18-24 inches.....	1.75	15.00
2-2½ feet.....	2.25	20.00
2½-3 feet.....	2.75	25.00
3-3½ feet.....	3.50	32.00
3½-4 feet.....	4.25	39.00
4-5 feet.....	5.50	50.00
5-6 feet.....	7.50	69.00
6-7 feet.....	10.00	92.50
7-8 feet.....	15.00	135.00
8-10 feet.....	20.00	.....

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa (Plume Retinospora)		
12-15 inches.....	1.00	8.50
15-18 inches.....	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches.....	1.75	15.00
2-2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50
2½-3 feet.....	3.50	32.00
3-3½ feet.....	4.50	41.50



Retinospora.



Hemlock.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



Thuja Occidentalis Pyramidalis
(Pyramidal Arborvitae).

	Each	Per 10
Picea canadensis (White Spruce)		
12-15 inches.....	1.00	9.00
15-18 inches.....	1.50	13.50
18-24 inches.....	2.00	17.50
2-2½ feet.....	2.50	22.50
2½-3 feet.....	3.25	29.00
3-3½ feet.....	4.25	38.50
3½-4 feet.....	5.50	50.00
4-5 feet.....	7.00	65.00
Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce)		
12-15 inches.....	.85	7.50
15-18 inches.....	1.00	8.50
18-24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
2-2½ feet.....	1.75	15.00
2½-3 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3-3½ feet.....	3.50	32.00
3½-4 feet.....	4.50	41.00
4-5 feet.....	6.00	55.00
Picea pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)		
15-18 inches.....	3.50	32.50
18-24 inches.....	4.50	40.00
2-2½ feet.....	6.00	55.00



Berkman's Golden Arborvitae.

Pinus sylvestris (Scotch Pine)		
15-18 inches.....	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches.....	1.50	12.50
2-2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50
2½-3 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3-3½ feet.....	3.25	29.00
3½-4 feet.....	5.00	45.00
4-5 feet.....	7.50	70.00
Pseudotsuga douglasi (Douglas Fir)		
15-18 inches.....	1.50	12.50
18-24 inches.....	2.00	17.50
2-2½ feet.....	2.75	25.00
Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitae)		
12-15 inches.....	.90	7.50
15-18 inches.....	1.10	9.00
18-24 inches.....	1.35	11.00
2-2½ feet.....	1.75	15.00
2½-3 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3-3½ feet.....	3.00	27.50
3½-4 feet.....	4.00	36.50

	Each	Per 10
Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae)		
12-15 inches.....	1.00	8.50
15-18 inches.....	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches.....	1.75	15.00
2-2½ feet.....	2.50	22.00
2½-3 feet.....	4.00	35.00
Thuja occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitae)		
10-12 inches.....	1.00	8.50
12-15 inches.....	1.25	10.00
15-18 inches.....	1.75	15.00
Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)		
18-24 inches.....	1.50	12.50
2-2½ feet.....	2.00	17.50
2½-3 feet.....	2.75	25.00
3-3½ feet.....	3.75	34.00
3½-4 feet.....	5.50	50.00
4-5 feet.....	7.50	70.00
Thuja orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae)		
12-18 inches.....	.90	7.50
18-24 inches.....	1.25	10.00
2-2½ feet.....	1.75	15.00
2½-3 feet.....	2.25	20.00
3-3½ feet.....	3.00	27.50
3½-4 feet.....	4.00	36.00
4-5 feet.....	5.50	50.00
5-6 feet.....	7.00	62.50
6-7 feet.....	9.00	80.00
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (Berkman's Golden Arborvitae)		
10-12 inches.....	2.00	17.50
12-15 inches.....	2.50	22.50
15-18 inches.....	3.25	30.00
18-24 inches.....	4.50	40.00

Tsuga canadensis (Canadian Hemlock)		
15-18 inches.....	1.85	16.50
18-24 inches.....	2.50	22.50
2-2½ feet.....	3.50	32.00
2½-3 feet.....	4.50	40.00
3-3½ feet.....	6.00	50.00
3½-4 feet.....	8.00	75.00



Norway Spruce.

	Each	Per 10
Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa sulphurea (Sulphur Moss Cypress)		
15-18 inches.....	1.50	14.00
18-24 inches.....	2.25	20.00
2-2½ feet.....	3.25	30.00
2½-3 feet.....	4.50	42.50
Juniperus communis (Common Juniper)		
15-18 inches.....	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches.....	2.00	15.00
2-2½ feet.....	3.00	25.00
2½-3 feet.....	4.00	35.00
3-3½ feet.....	5.00	45.00
Juniperus communis aurea (Golden Common Juniper)		
15-18 inches.....	1.50	12.50
18-24 inches.....	2.00	17.50
2-2½ feet.....	3.50	32.50
2½-3 feet.....	5.00	46.00
3-3½ feet.....	7.50	70.00
Juniperus communis hibernica (Irish Juniper)		
12-18 inches.....	1.25	10.00
18-24 inches.....	1.75	15.00
2-2½ feet.....	2.25	20.00
2½-3 feet.....	3.00	26.50
3-3½ feet.....	4.00	35.00
3½-4 feet.....	5.00	45.00
4-5 feet.....	6.50	57.50
Juniperus excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)		
12-15 inches.....	1.85	16.00
15-18 inches.....	2.50	22.50
18-24 inches.....	3.50	32.00
2-2½ feet.....	4.75	44.00
2½-3 feet.....	6.00	56.00
3-3½ feet.....	7.50	70.00

Ornamental Shrubs



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

Until seen one cannot appreciate the effect than can be brought out by properly arranging and grouping the wonderful assortment of foliage, ranging in color from the darkest green and purple to light orange and silver tints. For hedges, and for giving privacy to home grounds, they are indispensable; and, if selected with reference to period of blooming, it is possible to have flowers continuously from April to November. No yard is complete without one or more beautiful flowering shrubs. Irregular groups or masses of shrubs arranged against buildings, fences or property lines are much more effective than single specimens. A good arrangement of shrubs provides wide open spaces near the center of the lawn.

Each Per 10

Cytisus scoparius (Scotch Broom)

2-3 feet.....	.65	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4-5 feet.....	.85	7.50
5-6 feet.....	1.00	8.50



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Deutzia crenata candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	8.50

Deutzia crenata (Pride of Rochester)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	8.50
5-6 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Deutzia gracilis (Slender Deutzia)	Each	Per 10
12-15 inches.....	.50	4.00
15-18 inches.....	.60	5.00
18-24 inches.....	.85	6.50

Forsythia intermedia (Border Forsythia)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.00
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	8.50

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Forsythia)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.75	5.50
3-4 feet.....	1.00	7.50



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

Forsythia viridissima (Green Stem Forsythia)	Each	Per 10
18-24 inches.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	8.50

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill Hydrangea)	Each	Per 10
18-24 inches.....	.75	5.00
2-3 feet.....	1.00	7.50

Hydrangea (French Varieties) Blue (French Hydrangea)	Each	Per 10
4-8 stems, 12-15 inches.....	1.25	10.00
6-10 stems, 15-18 inches.....	2.00	17.50

Hydrangea paniculata (Panicule Hydrangea)	Each	Per 10
18-24 inches.....	.65	5.00
2-3 feet.....	.85	6.50
3-4 feet.....	1.15	9.50

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea)	Each	Per 10
18-24 inches.....	.75	5.50
2-3 feet.....	1.00	7.50
3-4 feet.....	1.25	10.00



Philadelphus (Sweet Mock Orange).

Lonicera bella albida (White Bell Honeysuckle)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	7.50
5-6 feet.....	1.25	9.00

Lonicera fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50

Lonicera tatarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50

Lonicera tatarica rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle)	Each	Per 10
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50



Forsythia.



Lilac.

	Each	Per 10
Lonicera tatarica rubra (Red Tatarian Honeysuckle)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50
Philadelphus Avalanche (Avalanche Mock Orange)		
2-3 feet.....	.65	6.00
Philadelphus Bouquet Blanc (Bouquet Blanc Mock Orange)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
Philadelphus coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50
4-5 feet.....	.85	6.50

	Each	Per 10
Philadelphus coronarius aurea (Golden Sweet Mock Orange)		
18-24 inches.....	.75	6.50
2-3 feet.....	1.00	8.50
Philadelphus grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mock Orange)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	4.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	5.50
4-5 feet.....	1.00	7.50
Philadelphus lemoinei (Lemoine Mock Orange)		
18-24 inches.....	.75	6.50
2-3 feet.....	1.00	8.50
3-4 feet.....	1.25	10.00
Spirea bumalda Anthony Waterer (Pink Spirea)		
15-18 inches.....	.60	5.50
18-24 inches.....	.80	6.50
Spirea bumalda froebeli (Froebel Spirea)		
18-24 inches.....	.60	4.50
2-3 feet.....	.75	5.50
Spirea prunifolia plena (Bridal Wreath)		
18-24 inches.....	.60	4.50
2-3 feet.....	.75	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.85	6.50
Spirea thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea)		
15-18 inches.....	.60	4.50
18-24 inches.....	.75	5.50
2-3 feet.....	1.00	7.50
Spirea Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea)		
18-24 inches.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet.....	.65	5.50
3-4 feet.....	1.00	6.50
4-5 feet.....	1.25	8.50

	Each	Per 10
Syringa Chinensis (Chinese Lilac)		
2-3 feet.....	.75	6.50
3-4 feet.....	1.00	8.50
4-5 feet.....	1.50	12.00
Syringa josikaea (Hungarian Lilac)		
18-24 inches.....	.75	6.50
2-3 feet.....	1.00	8.50
Syringa vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50
Syringa vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac)		
2-3 feet.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet.....	.75	6.50

**BALDERSON'S
SHRUBS, ROSES,
EVERGREENS AND
PERENNIALS**

Are sure to give you the
results expected.



Spirea Van Houtte, the best and hardiest of all Spireas.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING

IRISH POTATOES



Houlton Early Rose.



Irish Cobbler.

Selected Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our Maine Grown Seed are grown under personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers in Maine and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed stock, grown for planting and should not be confused with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGE

CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. A well balanced Potato Fertilizer should be used, rather than stable manure, which has a tendency to make the Potatoes grow rough with scab.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 33. Potatoes should always be cut several days before planting, as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers always cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

IRISH COBBLER—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE—The old reliable, well-known and popular variety. Our stock of this Potato is absolutely true to name, and should not be compared with the cheap Western-grown stock so generally offered.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—A large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. It has largely superseded other varieties for late planting; is also one of the best varieties for main crop, maturing about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.



Green Mountain.

McCORMICK.—Should be planted in July and early in August. It is one of the heaviest yielders.



HANOVER YELLOW.—The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, grows to a large size; yields well; cooks dry and sweet. Write for prices in season.

SWEET POTATOES

CULTURE.—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row. Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep very long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in fresh from day to day. We ship only good, fresh, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them while fresh, but under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted by us.

PORTO RICO, or CUBAN YAM.—This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets. Write for price in season.

WHITE YAM, or HAYMANS.—This is the well-known White Sweet Potato. It grows to a larger size than the Yellow Potato and keeps better. Write for price in season.

PUMPKIN YAM, or NANCY HALL.—Has flesh of golden yellow color, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet.

Prices on request.

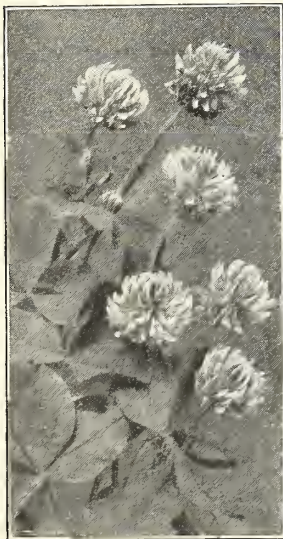
SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.



CLOVERS

ALFALFA is probably the most talked of, most widely grown, and the most profitable of all varieties of Clover grown in the South. It will produce from 5 to 7 tons of hay to the acre each year, and it can be cut four, and with favorable weather conditions, five times a year, and it does not exhaust the soil; its long roots penetrate 15 to 20 feet in the ground, and it therefore successfully resists droughts and gets moisture from this depth during dry spells, whereas any other crop would be a failure. Although Fall sowing is preferable, good results can be obtained from spring sowing, if sown in March or early April. It should be seeded on high and rather dry land, as it does not succeed as well on wet grounds. It should be seeded at the rate of about 20 to 25 pounds to the acre broadcast. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and a plenty of lime applied, not less than 1,000 lbs. to the acre, and if your land has never had Alfalfa grown on it before be sure to inoculate the seed with Mulford Culture (listed on page 32), for without inoculation your success is exceedingly doubtful. Alfalfa is adapted to almost the entire South, and is said to have the highest feeding value of any other Hay. Do not risk your crop of Alfalfa by sowing cheap or inferior seed. Our Alfalfa is the highest grade seed we can obtain, both in purity and germination.

As the Argentine or South American Grown Alfalfa has proven very satisfactory in this section and the price is lower than North American Grown Seed, we are offering this year both stocks, although we recommend the North American Grown Seeds for this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Red Clover.

RED CLOVER—This is the common Red Clover so popular and well known everywhere—the farmer's friend and soil restorer, the bountiful feed plant. Can be sown in the Spring from February 15th to April 1st; also from July 1st to October 10th, and will be ready for mowing the following spring. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH, or SAPLING CLOVER—Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ALSIKE CLOVER—This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its qualities become better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns, also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE BOKHARA, or SWEET CLOVER—This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blossoms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. We recommend and offer only seed which have been scarified and thoroughly re-cleaned. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CRIMSON, or ANNUAL CLOVER—Makes excellent green foliage, or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Crimson Clover.

WHITE BLOOMING CRIMSON or ANNUAL CLOVER—This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

JAPAN CLOVER, or LESPEDEZA—This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Insure a Good Grass Crop
By Using
SWIFT'S RED STEER
FERTILIZER

GRASSES



TIMOTHY—Very nutritious, and salable for hay, but not recommended for pasture, as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. Thrives best on heavy moist soils; should not be sown on light dry land. Good crops of hay are obtained if mixed with Red Top or Herd's Grass and Sapling Clover, or some grass maturing at the same time. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HERD'S GRASS, or RED TOP—This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but, perhaps, thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Timothy.

ORCHARD GRASS—This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—This grass succeeds best on lime stone soils, but does well on any stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick, compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 lbs. to 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MEADOW FESCUE—Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS—Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Larger and stronger than Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad, glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BERMUDA GRASS—A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

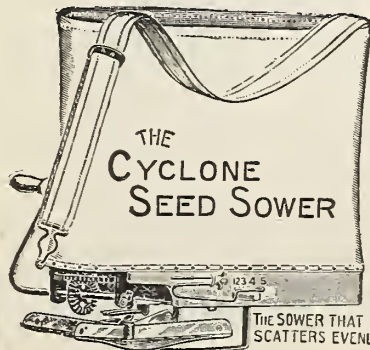
SUDAN GRASS

This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply—as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are very enthusiastic about it. It has become a popular hay crop. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on Request.



Sudan Grass.



The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly.

Price, \$2.50 each. Mailing weight, 5 lbs.

FIELD, or COW PEAS



Brabham Cow Peas.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the best. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are thoroughly re-cleaned and put up in even weight, good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas commonly offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever re-cleaned and in very poor sacks. The market prices are unsettled at the time this Catalogue goes to press. Write for quotations.

TAYLOR, or LARGE GREY WHIPPOORWILL.—A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, and grows upright; also makes large vine growth. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK.—This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BRABHAM.—This pea resembles the well known brown Whippoorwill, but is smaller; upright growth, holds its foliage well, making it a valuable pea for hay. Is very hardy and prolific in both peas and forage. Is rapidly becoming one of the most popular peas in the South. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

IRON.—This is a good variety to plant for a hay crop or forage. It also yields abundantly of peas. In some sections of the South it is sown almost exclusively. The seed of this variety is small, consequently it does not take as many seed to an acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

NEW ERA.—An extra early cow pea. Makes a very heavy growth of vine and is prolific of peas, which are speckled and very small, and on this account it does not require near as much seed to an acre. One bushel or even less is sufficient. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

GROIT.—This variety is a cross between the New Era and Whippoorwill and is becoming more popular each year. It probably yields more peas per acre than any other variety known in this section. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BROWN WHIPPOORWILL.—Early, brown speckled peas; one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CLAY.—This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MIXED COW PEAS.—We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produces a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BLACK EYE FIELD PEAS

For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use.

EARLY RAM'S HORN BLACK EYE.—A large second early Black Eye Pea, ripening just after the extra early; used as a table pea both green and dry. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SMALL BLACK EYE.—A bunch variety, very productive; makes excellent quality of dry peas for winter use. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

SOJA, or SOY BEANS

Soja or Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They improve the soil, make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than any other forage crop. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans, which ripen at the same time. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally sown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties, but we only catalogue a few of the best which have proven valuable and suitable for growing in this section.

EARLY VIRGINIA.—While this variety is particularly adapted to the South, on account of its earliness it is also a favorite variety for growing in the North and West where the growing seasons are much shorter. It makes an excellent yield of hay as well as yielding a large crop of Beans, and its profuse leafage and fine stems and stalks make a hay considered by many as good as Alfalfa, all of which is consumed by the stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WILSON EARLY BLACK.—A very popular early variety growing about 3 feet in height. These are used extensively in the Northern States, where the growing season is not long enough for the Mammoth Yellow to mature. It makes a finer Hay than the Mammoth Yellow, as it has smaller stems. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

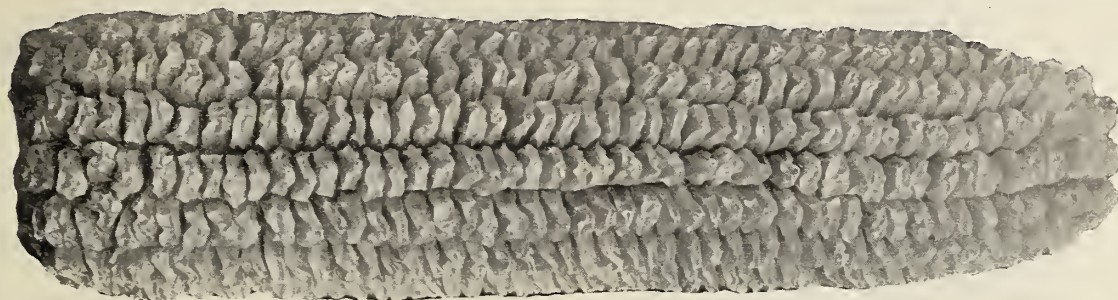
Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Appler or Fulghum Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far more preferable than the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown Seed. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Soja or Soy Beans.

SEED CORNS



All of our Field Corns are grown under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owing to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

BALDERSON'S VIRGINIA STATE WHITE DENT.—Years of careful breeding and selecting has developed this beautiful strain of large White Corn. It is a great improvement over the old White Dent. It is very hardy, uniform in size and productive. Is pure white, large ear, medium size cob, fills out well at both ends. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

EUREKA ENSILAGE—This variety is bred from the Cocke's Prolific. The ears are much larger and longer, but not as many to the stalk. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches long. It is a rather hard, white variety, and makes excellent meal. Especially adapted to rich low grounds, and is decidedly the best ensilage variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE—A large eared variety of white corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; it is a vigorous grower, is very popular and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

HICKORY KING—An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE—A large white corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on request.

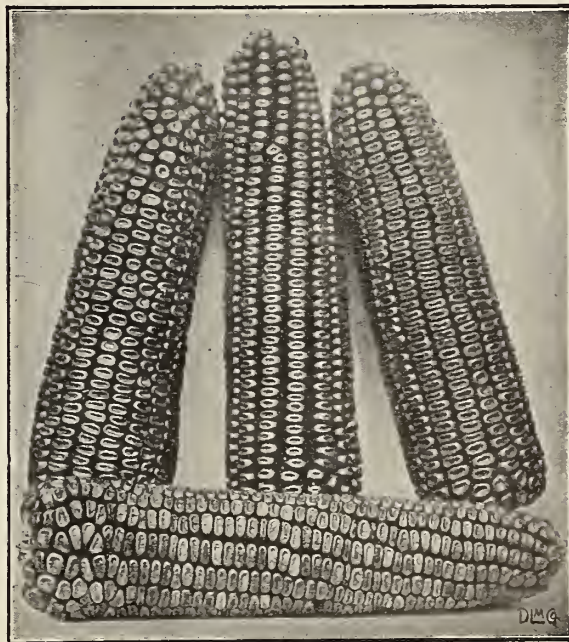


Boone County White Corn.

BALDERSON'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT The Best Early Yellow Corn

As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best yellow Corn ever grown in this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the fields during continued rainy weather, as many varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is exceptionally early, maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best yellow Corn for any purpose. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Prices on Request.



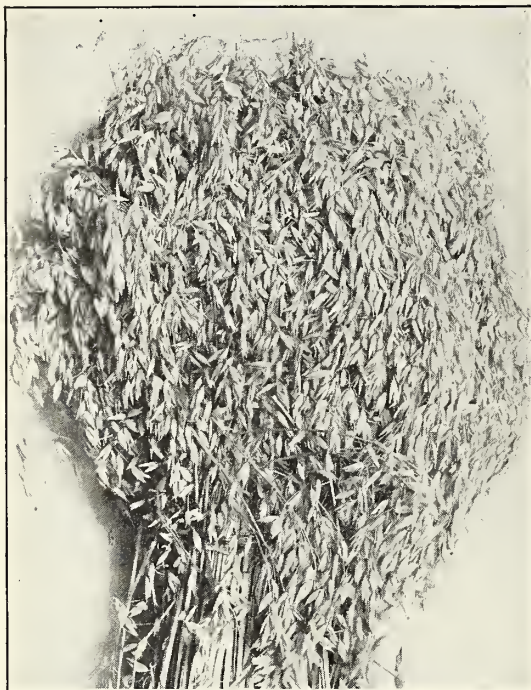
Improved Golden Dent.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

OATS

BURT, or NINETY-DAY—The best Spring Oats, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rust-proof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



Burt, or 90-Day Oats.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, or TURF—This has long been by far the most popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring, making surest crop if sown by March 15th. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

FULGHUM—This oat is of rust-proof type, somewhat earlier than the Appler, and is a heavier yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

APPLER—An early red Oat, similar to the Rust Proof, but hardier and yields more grain. Adapted to either spring or fall sowing. We highly recommended these oats. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

RED RUST-PROOF—A very desirable early variety for heavy soils and low, moist grounds, where rust attacks other varieties. Yields abundantly of large, heavy grain, but does not grow as tall as the winter oat. Sow two bushels to acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

WHITE SPRING—A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

EARLY AMBER SORGHUM—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields

heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

MILLET

GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 lbs. to the acre. Millet makes a good yield of feed if sown on good land, but does not do well on thin land.

TENNESSEE GROWN—This makes much larger growth and has larger heads than the Southern Millet and is regarded far superior to the ordinary Southern Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

CHOICE SOUTHERN—The well known Millet. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

Japanese Buckwheat

This is a profitable crop for either grain, flower food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bu. to the acre in June, July or August. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

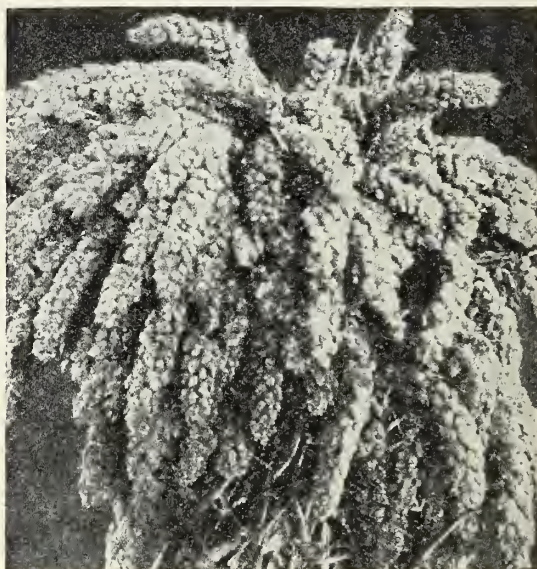
Excellent for grazing all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals will also eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.

VETCHES

SAND, or HAIRY VETCH—A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth. Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which will hold Vetch off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 pounds to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Prices fluctuate; quotations on request.



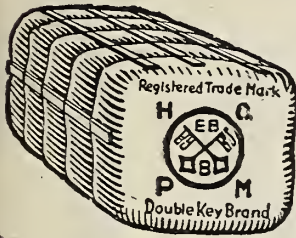
We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading Varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.



Golden Millet.

IMPORTED GRANULATED GERMAN

Peat Moss

GARDEN, HOME, NURSERY
AND GREENHOUSE

For General Improvement of Soil Conditions.
For Greenhouse Benches and Seed Beds.
For Potted Plants.
For Bulb Storage, also Tubers over Dormant Season.
For Mulching Flower Beds, Shrubs, Evergreens, etc.
For Preparing Lawns and Keeping Them in Good Condition, Etc.

Approximate Areas Covered by 1 Standard Bale of
Ground Peat Moss:

	1 Inch Deep	2 Inch Deep	3 Inch Deep
1 bale covers.....	250 sq. ft.	125 sq. ft.	80 sq. ft.
6 bales cover.....	1,500 sq. ft.	750 sq. ft.	450 sq. ft.
13 bales cover.....	3,250 sq. ft.	975 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.
51 bales cover.....	12,750 sq. ft.	6,375 sq. ft.	4,000 sq. ft.
150 bales cover.....	37,500 sq. ft.	18,750 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.
Per Bale	\$3.75	10 Bales or over . . .	Per bale \$3.50

Sheep Head Brand Sheep Manure

This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizer manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

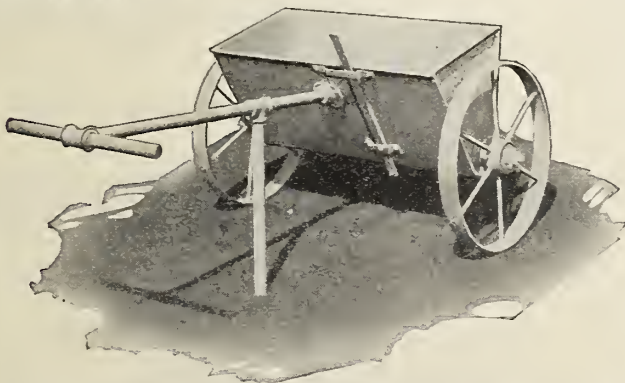
2-lb. pkg.	\$0.15
5-lb. pkg. ....	.30
10-lb. pkg. ....	.50
25-lb. pkg.	1.00
100-lb. bag.	2.75
Per ton	45.00

Hofmann, Jr. Plant-Food Distributor

A Machine that is useful every month in the year. Operates easily. Does two men's work with a boy's effort.

Fertilizing, sanding and preparing Greens on Golf Courses.

Distributing prepared plant foods, lime, manure, salt and chemicals on lawns, gardens, early and late vegetable beds, and flower gardens.



Broadcasting special plant foods on growing vegetables and flowers, such as top dressing of strawberries and the dusting of flowers with insecticide.

Spreading salt to kill weeds in driveways or to avert accidents on icy sidewalks

Price, \$22.50.

We Will Continue to Be Headquarters For

Swift's Red Steer Fertilizer

QUALITY SERVICE ECONOMY SATISFACTION

GROWERS—PLAY SAFE!

Look for This Tag



Attached to Every Bag.
A SAFE BUYING GUIDE

RED STEER FERTILIZER

FOR TRUCK CROPS

10-5-0 7-11-7 7-6-5 5-8-5

FOR GENERAL CROPS

4-16-10 4-16-4 4-12-4 3-10-6 2-8-10 2-16-8 2-12-4
12-12-12 10-20-10 10-16-14 10-16-10

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Blood	Superphosphate
Bone Meal	Nitrate of Soda
Raw Bone	Sulphate of Ammonia
Tankage	Sulphate and Muriate of Potash

We Have An Ample Stock At All Times. Phone or
Mail Your Orders

Ground Lime Stone

HYDRATED AND OYSTER SHELL LIME

Prices on application.

Valuable for applying on Clover, Grass and Peanut crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa.

Platz "Green" Hand Duster

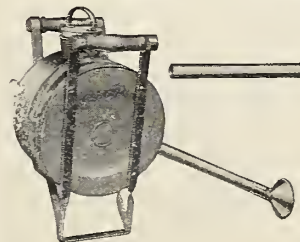
NEW MODEL

Light, Compact, Sturdy, Efficient
Capacity 2 to 4 Pounds
Large, Powerful Bellows
30-inch Extension with Spreader

Easy to work and regulate.

Practically indestructible—the wearing parts can be readily replaced. Excellent for dusting either hill crops or underside of foliage. Handles any dust that can be used in larger outfits.

Price \$6.00



IRON AGE TOOLS



Price, each.....35c



Price, each.....35c



Price, each.....40c



Price, each.....40c



Price, each.....50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50



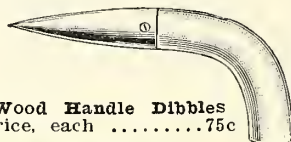
Price, each.....\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25



No. 217A

Transplanting Hoe Trowels

Price, each75c

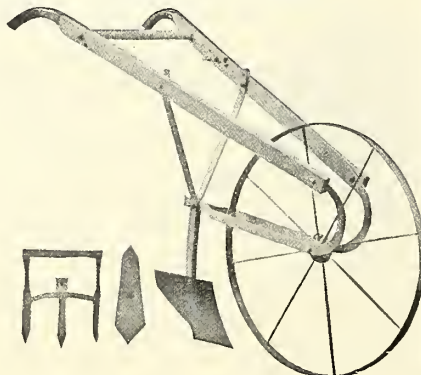
Wood Handle Dibbles
Price, each75c

Spading Fork

Price, each50c

Forged Steel Garden Trowels
Price, each75c

No. 25 Boy Scout Garden Plow, \$3.25

5 Spring Tooth
Attachment, 70c.

Goulds "Empire" Double-Acting Force Pumps

See Illustration.

Fig. 1743—Price, each \$22.50

Goulds "Star" Anti-Freezing Lift Pumps

Set length with plain spout.

Fig. 852½—Brass Cylinder. Price each.\$14.60

Iron Cylinder. Price each..\$12.50

A medium-priced Well Lift Pump as described above adapted for outdoor cisterns and dug or drilled wells. The lever and rod are connected with a cross-head and bolt.

Goulds Pitcher Spout Pumps

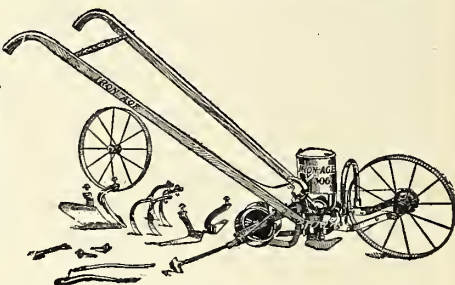
Fig. 205½—Price, each \$4.75

"EMPIRE"
Double-Acting
Force Pump.

IRON AGE TOOLS

Single and Double Wheel Hoe No. 306 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

The No. 306 is our most popular and complete garden tool, especially planned for the convenience of the home and market gardener. The specialist too who grows chiefly a single crop requiring few changes from seeder to wheel hoe will find No. 306 the most economical tool.

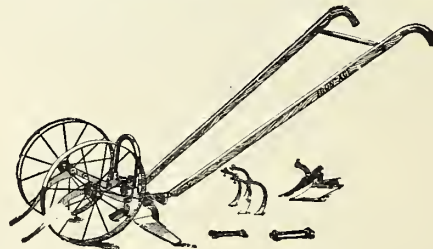


No. 306 Complete Hill and Drill Seeder, Single and Double Wheel Hoe, with all tools—packed weight, 62 pounds.
Price, each\$18.75

No. 316 Hill and Drill Seeder Only

Price, each\$12.75

No. 301 Double and Single Wheel Hoe



Price, each.....\$9.75

This double and single wheel hoe can be changed quickly from one form to the other—an extremely valuable feature. When the plants are young, the double wheel hoe should be used astride the row. Later, the single wheel hoe can be used in working between the rows, after the plants have grown too high to be worked properly in any other way.

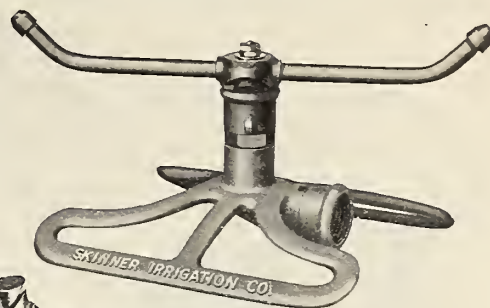
You can hoe, cultivate, ridge growing crops; weed, level and pulverize your soil; open furrows for planting potatoes and other seed, mix the fertilizer with the soil, and cover the seed after planting.

The "Lawn Mist" Sprinkler

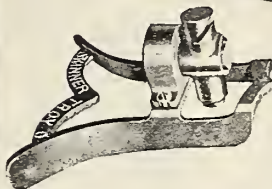
The nozzles break up the water into a cloud of fine mist just as soon as it leaves the pipe. It is the finest spray that can be successfully used outdoors. With it you can water newly seeded lawns or the most delicate of plants. Is 15 feet long and has four spray clusters of three nozzles each. Price . . . \$12.50



Mor-Rain Sprinkler \$3.00



Tu-Way Sprinkler, \$1.25

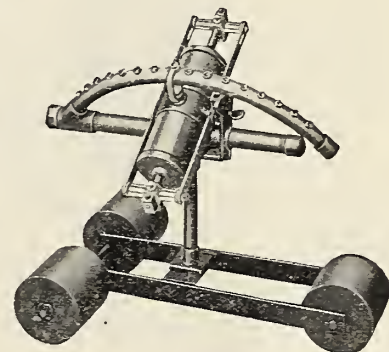


The Rain Wave

A Miniature Skinner System, automatic in operation and watering evenly a space from 50 to 60 feet square. It can be easily adjusted to one-half or one-fourth the full coverage, or completely stopped at any point.

The Rain Wave weighs only seventeen pounds. The wide tread wheels prevent lawn injury. Comes to you ready to attach to your hose. Operates perfectly on pressures from 25 lbs. and up.

Price, \$35.00.



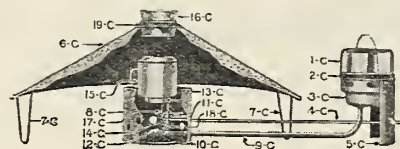
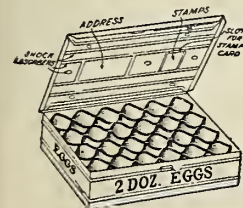
The Aluminized Metal Egg Crates

(NEW MODEL)

The aluminized metal egg crate has proven itself by its thousands of users to be the only practical way to ship eggs, butter and other farm products by parcel post.

1 doz. size—All Eggs.....	\$1.00
1½ dozen size—All eggs.....	\$1.25
2 dozen size—All eggs.....	1.50
3 dozen size—All eggs.....	1.75
4 dozen size—All eggs.....	2.00
6 dozen size—All eggs.....	2.50
9 dozen size—All eggs.....	3.25
12 dozen size—All eggs.....	4.00

(Add postage to above prices.)



RELIABLE BLUE FLAME HOVER

Reliable Blue Flame Hovers will save you time, money and trouble. It is a revolution from the old type of brooder. Valveless, wickless and efficient, it will help you to produce Better Chicks.

No. 0—Size hover, 30 in. Comp. hover.....	\$14.40
No. 1—Size hover, 42 in. Comp. hover.....	\$14.85
No. 2—Size bover, 52 in. Comp. hover.....	\$16.90

The Perfecto Flower Box

ENJOY HEALTHIER FLOWERS IN THIS SCIENTIFIC BOX
PROPER IRRIGATION ——— PROPER VENTILATION



The Perfecto Flower Box embodies correct, approved, scientific principles for raising luxuriant plants and flowers indoors or outside. Patented system with water entrance at both ends feeds water properly at roots of plants and circulates air beneath soil; keeps it from souring. Maximum beauty in home or on the porch and rapid growth of plants made certain in winter or summer. This is one of the new inventions and we think it is the best and most attractive Flower Box made.

We have the following sizes enameled in green finish or old ivory finish. Specify color desired in ordering. Delivered upon receipt of price.

Prices

20 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	\$1.00
26 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	1.50
32 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	2.00
38 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	2.50
44 in. long, 6 in. deep, 7 in. wide.....	3.00

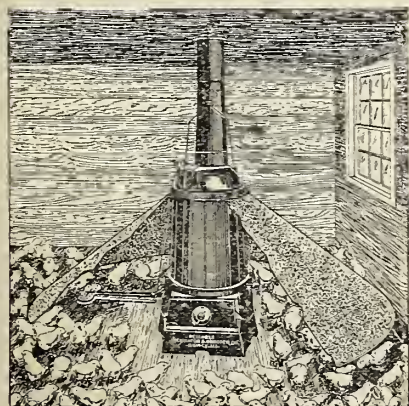
RELIABLE COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER

Our latest model Reliable Standard Coal Burning Brooder is unquestionably the most durably constructed brooder made. It is guaranteed to be equal or better than any coal brooder on the market. It is very popular with leading poultry men everywhere. Its construction is simple and it operates easily and with precision.

No. 9—Size canopy, 42" Comp. brooder \$14.75

No. 10—Size canopy 52" Comp. brooder \$18.50

No. 12—Size canopy 60" Comp. brooder \$22.50



SPRAYERS

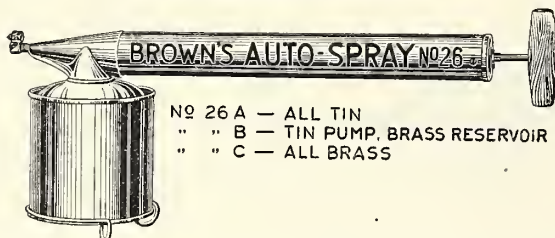
Brown's Auto-Spray No. 9



Compressed air sprayer with heavy sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized reservoir. Pump cylinder is of one piece solid brass shell with all metal valve which will not rust or corrode. The screw locking device provides for easy filling and emptying; the drain-dry feature of this sprayer easily increases the life of this sprayer over the life of the ordinary sprayer. Corrugated tank is lock-seamed and riveted throughout; the corrugations not only prevent the machine from slipping from the hands of the operator but strengthen the walls of the tank. The Auto-Spray No. 9 is a very satisfactory general purpose sprayer. Capacity 4 gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 9-B, brass corrugated tank.....\$9.00
Auto-Spray No. 9-D, galvanized corrugated tank..... 6.50

Auto-Spray No. 26



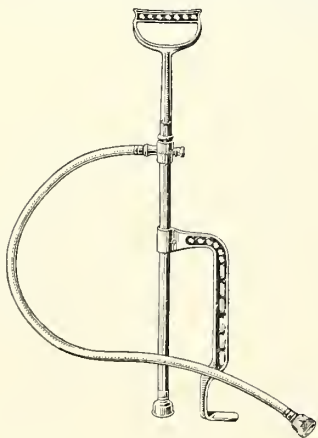
NO 26 A — ALL TIN
" " B — TIN PUMP, BRASS RESERVOIR
" " C — ALL BRASS

This is one of the finest continuous atomizers made; it is made in four styles as listed below. However, we recommend the No. 26 AG as this style has many advantages over the ordinary sprayer. The glass jar enables the operator to see the exact amount of liquid in the container at all times and provides for easy cleaning when a variety of solutions are to be sprayed. This sprayer is equipped with interchangeable straight and angle nozzles; all parts are easily accessible for cleaning. Capacity one quart.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, all tin.....\$1.00
Auto-Spray No. 26-B, lithographed tin cylinder, brass tank.. 1.60
Auto-Spray No. 26-C, all brass, bronze copper tank..... 2.00
Auto-Spray No. 26-AG, tin lithographed cylinder, glass tank 1.40

Brown's Auto-Spray No. 6

This high pressure bucket pump will easily generate a pressure bucket pump will easily generate a pressure of over two hundred pounds with very little effort on the part of the operator. The high pressure breaks the spray up into a very fine, penetrating mist that will carry a great distance. It is an excellent general purpose sprayer as it is light and is easily carried about. It will handle all disinfectants, insecticides and is also used for spraying whitewash and cold water paints. Is equipped with solid stream nozzle for spraying trees at a great height. Auto-Spray No. 6, brass pump, iron handle and foot rest \$5.00



Brown's Auto-Spray No. 50

The Auto-Spray No. 50 is an ideal sprayer for the suburbanite or for persons unable to carry a great load; it is unexcelled for use in greenhouses, gardens, around the home, etc. The tank is of either heavy sheet brass or strong copper-bearing galvanized steel sheet; pump cylinder is of one piece solid brass shall with an all-metal valve which will not rust or corrode. Has the Brown screw locking device and the Brown drain-dry feature. Fully equipped with extension, hose and carrying strap. Capacity 2½ gallons.

Auto-Spray No. 50-B, brass tank\$7.50
Auto-Spray No. 50-D, galvanized tank 5.00



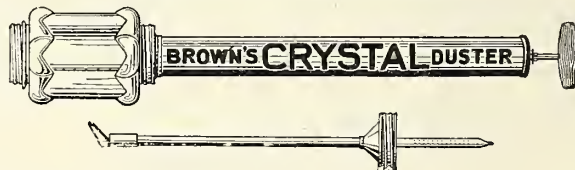
Brown's Auto-Spray No. 5A-5B



A high pressure, double-acting, durable sprayer capable of generating a pressure of over two hundred pounds. Pump is entirely of brass with interchangeable valves. This pump is used for spraying truck gardens, field crops, orchards, etc., and is extensively used for fire-fighting as it is equipped with solid stream nozzle which gives a heavy penetrating spray. Can be used with bucket or brass or galvanized tank as shown.

No. 5 Pump only, all brass.....\$5.50

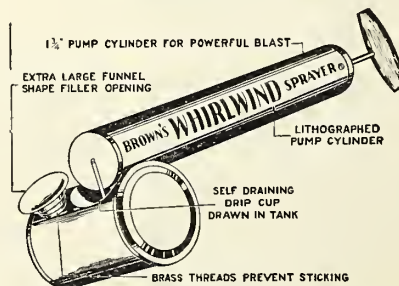
Brown's Crystal Duster



Brown's Crystal Duster is one of the newest type dusters on the market. It is constructed throughout of heavy tin plate and is equipped with glass jar container. Is equipped with long extension and adjustable nozzle which permit dusting from underneath without bending on the part of the operator. Capacity one quart; length over all, 39 inches.

Price.....\$1.25

Whirlwind Sprayer

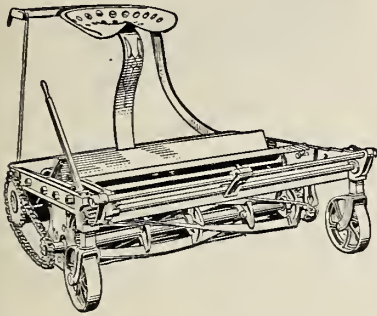


Is a single acting tin atomizer for spraying disinfectants, house-fly insecticides, agricultural insecticides, cow-fly sprays, floor oils, etc.

Whirlwind.....\$.50

SINCE 1867 COLDWELL

The All-Steel Horse Lawn Mower



In this new All-Steel Horse Lawn Mower, The Coldwell Lawn Mower Company offers a greatly improved model, extremely simple in design and with fewer wearing parts. The frame is of channel steel and the drive roller of rolled corrugated sheet steel. The short steel roller chain and cut steel sprockets replace the old type gear drive.

The famous Coldwell patented demountable cutting unit may be removed in a moment's time for sharpening or adjusting.

The use of steel instead of grey iron lessens the weight and with roller bearings in the drive roller the draft is extremely light.

SPECIFICATIONS

Blades—Five, crucible steel.

Drive—Hardened steel roller chain.

Bearings—Roller bearings in drive roller. Adjustable split bronze bushings in revolving cutter.

Adjustment—Revolving knives are adjusted to bottom bar which is rigidly bolted to side frames.

Bottom Knife—Extra heavy tool steel, self sharpening.

Drive Rollers—Two section roller corrugated steel.

Height of Cut— $\frac{5}{8}$ " to $3\frac{1}{8}$ ".

Width of Cut—35" only.

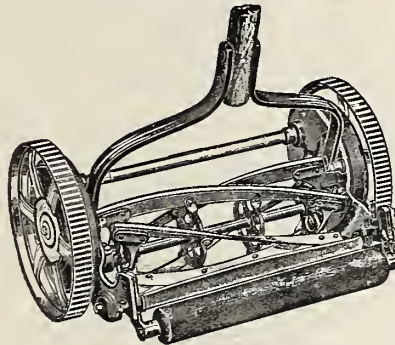
Net Weight—455 pounds.

Shipping Weight—575 pounds.

Regular equipment includes seat, handles, shafts, side draft rods and tools.

Made in 35" size. Price \$175.00

Dependable Lawn Mowers Imperial Roller Bearing



Designed to meet the demands of park and cemetery superintendents. Durable, light running, easy to push and requiring minimum of attention to adjustments. Roller bearings enclosed in dust-proof housings. When packed with light grease will need no further oiling for the season. Best lawn mower on the market for hard service in parks, cemeteries, etc.

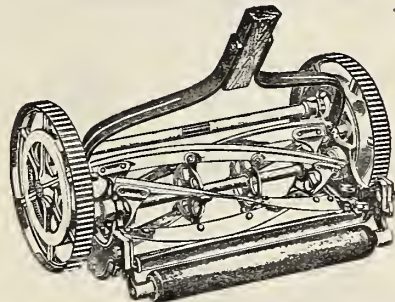
Width of cut: 16, 18, 20 inches.

Wheels: $10\frac{1}{4}$ inches, six spokes, open style.

Height of cut: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Price \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$22.00

Ambassador (Ball Bearing)



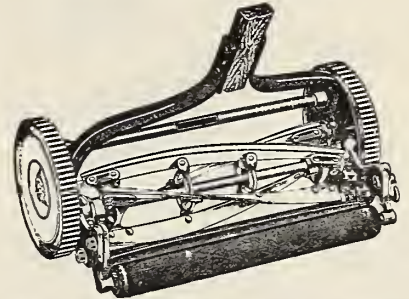
A high-grade, light weight machine at a medium price. Positively the best lawn mower ever built for the price asked. Five crucible steel blades; finest drop-forged steel, case hardened ball-bearings; open style, light but very strong frame; open style, 10 inch, solid center, six spoke wheels; laid steel, finest quality, self-sharpening bottom knife.

Width of cut: 16, 18 inches.

Height of cut: $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Price \$15.50 and \$16.50

Colonial (Ball Bearing)



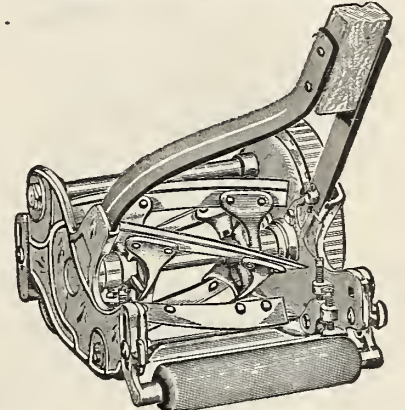
The Colonial is a first-class low wheel, ball-bearing machine at a reasonable price. Light weight and very desirable for terraces and small lawns. Built low for close cutting. Four crucible steel blades; finest drop-forged steel, case hardened ball bearings; solid style, 8-inch wheels; laid steel blade, self-sharpening bottom knife.

Width of cut: 12, 14, 16 inches.

Height of cut: $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Price \$10.50, \$11.50 and \$12.50.

Trimmer (Ball Bearing)



Coldwell's Ball Bearing Trimmer is a very high-class tool for finishing along walks, walls and flower beds, where the regular lawn mower can not be used successfully. It accomplishes this task quickly and neatly and with very little effort. Does away with the back-breaking job of trimming with shears. Especially desirable for cemetery trimming. Price \$12.00

SPECIFICATIONS

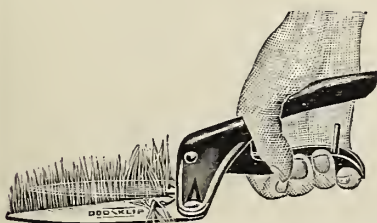
Blades—Five crucible steel.

Gears—Fine cut gears in drive wheels. Pinion and pawl drive. Accurate and noiseless.

Bearings—Balls, finest drop-forged steel, case hardened. Cones made from steel shafting, turned and ground for true finish.

Wheels—8 inch solid wheels on right side only. Small castor wheel in front on left side supported on adjustable hanger.

The Doo-Klip Grass Shear

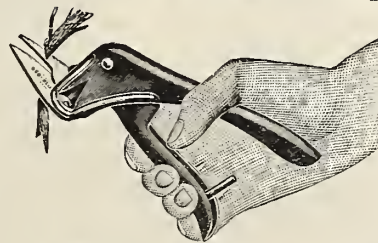


No. —. Up-and-down moving handles prevent blisters, hand cramp, wrist tire, skinned knuckles and grass stain.

Through the use of a patented toggle-action stud, the case-hardened steel blades are self-sharpening and self-tensioning. Cuts all weights of grass without adjustments.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Not sold through chain or mail order stores. Guaranteed. Price . . . Each \$1.50

The Doo-Klip Pruner



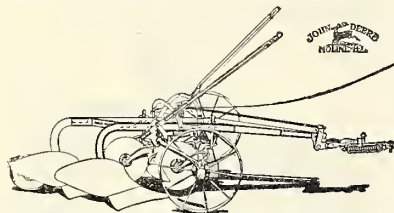
No. —. A pruner that is different because it is fool proof. Amateurs prune without bruising the stalk because the blades are transposed from their ordinary arrangement. Gives a long, diagonal cut because the blades are set at right angles to the handle.

No adjustments required as patented toggle action stud keeps the case-hardened steel blades under proper tension at all times.

Handles are pinch-proof and finished in baked Jade Green enamel. Blades demount easily for sharpening. Cuts anything up to one-half inch in diameter. Price Each \$1.50

John Deere Quality Farm Implements

John Deere No. 40 Tractor Plow

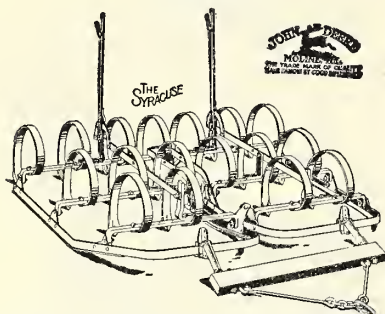


Built expressly for the Fordson Tractor, and perfectly adapted to it. Possesses features not found in any other plow—features absolutely essential to ease and convenience of operation. Operated entirely from tractor seat.

Quick Detachable Share.
Rolling Landside.
Automatic Hitch.

15 Inch Combination Rolling Coulter and Jointer. Price
12 Inch\$95.00
14 Inch 97.50

Syracuse Spring Tooth Float Harrows

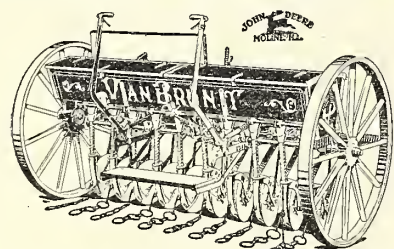


The spring teeth penetrate to a greater depth than other style harrow teeth, dig up the lower stratum of soil and bring it to the surface, where it is mixed with the top soil.

Price Spring Tooth Harrows

15 Teeth\$25.00
17 Teeth 27.00
23 Teeth 35.00
25 Teeth, 3 Sections..... 40.00

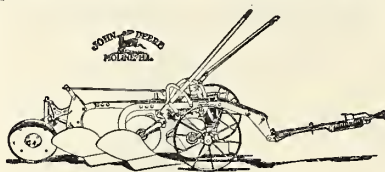
John Deere-Van Brunt Disc Fertilizer Drill With Grass Seed Attachment



8x8 Single Disc\$148.00
9x7 Single Disc 156.00
11x7 Single Disc 170.00
16x7 with Tractor Hitch..... 245.00

Distributes any standard fertilizer and plants grain at the same time—also grass seed, when attachment is used; or it will handle any one of the three alone. All feeds can be thrown out of gear and discs used for stirring soil without seeding or fertilizing. Each wheel drives half the feeds, insuring positive and steady operation. One-half of grain feeds can be used for finishing a field or seeding narrow places. Van Brunt Adjustable Gate Force-Feed is one of the best seeding devices made. Drill handles fertilizer in quantities from 65 to 1,250 pounds per acre. Plants wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, rice, alfalfa, peas, beans, corn, etc.

John Deere No. 45 Tractor Plow



Points of Merit

Beams guaranteed not to bend or break.
Hot-riveted frame connections.
Widely adjustable hitch.
Pulls light—more work with less fuel.
Unusual light weight plus great strength.
12-Inch\$100.00
14-Inch 105.00

John Deere "B" Walking Plow

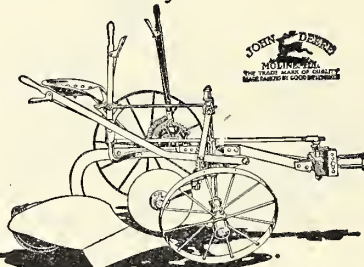


The John Deere "B" does good work in old ground, stubble or tame sod. Share equipment adapts it to a variety of soils. You will find in this plow the distinctive qualities that have made John Deere plows leaders for nearly a century.

Moldboard of genuine hardened soft-center steel is shaped to handle mixed land to best advantage and is double-shinned to resist wear.

No. B110\$25.00
Add for Wheel 2.00
Jointer 4.50

John Deere Syracuse No. 210 Sulky Plow



It is a three-wheel, poleless plow, self-guiding, with tendency toward side draft practically eliminated.

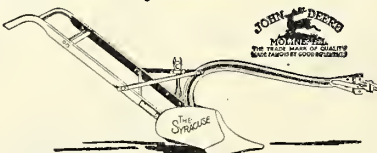
The weight of plow and frame is actually all wheel-carried—on three oiled axles.

That it will do good work, we guarantee—and a Syracuse guarantee needs no qualifying statements.

Put your boy on it.

Price, 12-inch\$60.00

John Deere Syracuse Chilled Plows

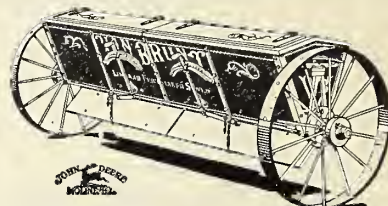


Syracuse Chilled Plows are the result of nearly fifty years' study and experience in plow manufacture.

"Quality" always has been the motto of the Syracuse Chilled Plow Company.

No. 1467—Cut 5 to 7 inches.....\$10.25
No. 1465—Cut 7 to 9 inches..... 15.50
No. 1464—Cut 8 to 10 inches..... 17.50
No. 1463—Cut 10 to 12 inches..... 20.00
No. 1459—Cut 5 to 7 inches..... 9.50
Add for Wheel..... 2.00
Add for Jointer..... 4.50

John Deere-Van Brunt Lime and Fertilizer Sower



Price\$75.00

A lime and fertilizer sower will soon pay for itself in increased crop yields resulting from proper replenishing of soil nourishment. The Van Brunt Sower covers a strip 8 feet wide and has a carrying capacity of 10 bushels. Improved rotary wing feed insures even distribution of dry, crushed lime rock, slacked lime, all brands of standard commercial fertilizer, nitrate of soda, etc., in any desired amount from 150 to 8,000 pounds per acre. Double feed shaft—one-half the machine can be disengaged from feeding mechanism by releasing pawls.

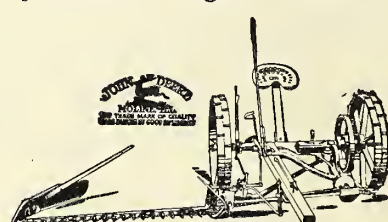
John Deere Model L Tractor Disc Harrow—With Yielding Lock



Front and rear sections are angled by independent cranks convenient to tractor operator, without backing or stopping harrow. Automatic yielding lock coupling, an exclusive feature, compels rear discs to cut ridges left by front gangs. Gangs work independently—soil is worked full width; no binding or twisting of frame. Pivoted yoke and pressure spring controlled by crank allows light or heavy pressure on discs. Aligning device provides means of locking rear discs in position for best work. Adjustable, extra wide scrapers keep discs clean.

5 ft. 24-16 inch Disc.....\$114.00
7 ft. 28-16 inch Disc..... 120.00

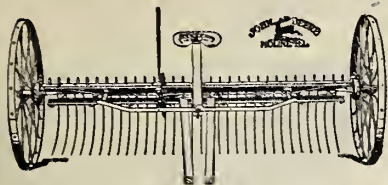
John Deere High Lift Mower



An extremely simple mower with a high, easy lift. Bar raised with foot lift amply high to pass over ordinary obstruction. With hand lift bar raised extremely high. A boy can operate it. Special arrangement of simple driving gears prevents side strain and undue wear on bearings—maximum power delivered to carefully-made and accurately-fitted knife. Location of pinion on crank shaft prevents end thrust. Bar attached to wide yoke with large steel pins. Twenty-one point clutch insures instant starting. Cutter bar floats and has great flexibility. All adjustments and repairs quickly and easily made with ordinary tools.

5 ft. Two-Horse\$82.00
3½ ft. One-Horse..... 77.00

John Deere Self-Dump Sulky Rake



The rake that gives extra years of service. Wheels interchangeable, and dump rods reversible, giving extra wear without repair expense. Arched steel axles give wheels proper pitch and gather—wheels cannot tip in at top and out at bottom. Steel truss rod reinforces rake head—prevents sagging. Tooth holders accommodate large or small number of teeth. Adjustments provided to keep rake in perfect working order. Tripping device is positive and simple. Set of teeth quickly changed with adjustable lever bar. This rake is easy to operate and does a real job of raking.

8-Foot	\$41.50
9-Foot	45.00
10-Foot	46.50

John Deere-Dain System Rake



For Air-Curing Hay

This rake aids the hay-grower in producing hay that brings the highest market price. Air-cures hay without loss of color, foliage or feeding value when used according to the John Deere-Dain System of Air-Curing Hay. Rake follows mower while leaves are still active and lays the hay in loose, fluffy windrows, leaves inside, butts out. The foliage thus protected cures properly, does not get brittle and break off. Inclined frame gives greater capacity as volume of hay increases. Curved teeth lift hay gently—no dragging or threshing. All adjustments are made from the seat.

Price\$115.00

John Deere-Syracuse No. 99 Contractors' Plow

In shale, in hard-pan, in all difficult conditions so frequently encountered by the grading contractor, the No. 99 never fails to give a good account of itself. This plow is built strong; has steel truss beam, steel moldboard and landside. Has separate shin piece which can be replaced at small expense. The share, of heavy overlaid wrought steel, has unusual wearing qualities. Adjustable shoe allows change in depth and steadies plow. Loop handle wear irons protect handles when plow is thrown on its side. Four-to-six horse.

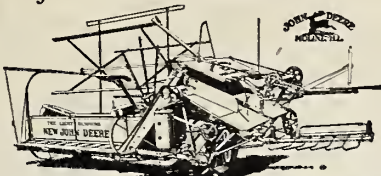
Price\$70.00

John Deere-Syracuse No. 98 Pavement Plow

Something has to yield when the No. 98 gets on the job. It will usually go wherever the horses take it, tearing up cobblestones and macadam as easily as a field plow penetrates mellow soil. It has adjustable and double-reversible crucible steel point, adjustable shoe, steel handles with loop handle wear irons. Built to work behind four or six horses. This plow is strongly built throughout, and is a great favorite with contractors.

Price\$40.00

John Deere Grain Binder



Main frame extra strong. Bars are widely overlapped and hot-riveted together into forged-in-frame bearing supports, are fitted self-aligning bearings which cannot get out of line. Strong, wide-tired steel main and grain wheels. Platform, rigidly braced, prevents binding of canvas and knife. Knotter parts subject to wear are made of best steel and case-hardened. All-steel quick-turn tongue truck relieves horses of side draft and neck weight. Because axle of truck is flexibly mounted wheels hold to uneven ground and keep binder running straight.

6 ft.	\$220.00
7 ft.	225.00
Add \$14.00 if tongue truck is wanted	
8 ft.	\$250.00

Includes tongue truck.

John Deere-Syracuse Drag Scrapers



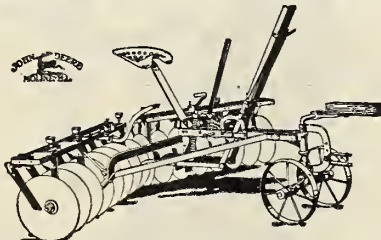
Made of heavy steel plates, the bowls being cut from a single sheet, pressed cold lapped and riveted at the corners where extra strength is needed. Heavy shoes, or runners, stiffen and strengthen the bottom. Special steel used in the bail, which is hung so that scraper handles easily. Handles of straight-grained hardwood set in sockets of extra length. The "Syracuse" is a heavy scraper. The "Syracuse Special," identical in shape and similar in construction, is of lighter weight.

No. 1—Capacity 7 cubic feet.	\$10.00
No. 2—Capacity 5 cubic feet.	9.25
No. 3—Capacity 4 cubic feet.	8.00
No. 0—Capacity 9 cubic feet.	18.00

JOHN DEERE QUALITY TOOLS

Are Guaranteed to Do Perfectly the Work Claimed for Them.

John Deere Model "B" Disc Harrow

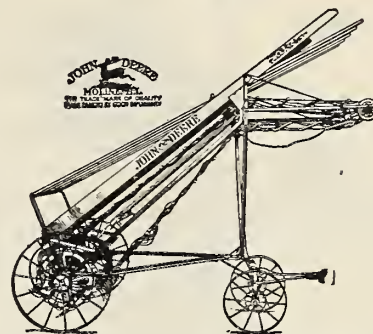


For nearly thirty-five years thousands of farmers have considered the John Deere Model "B" the best disc harrow. One reason for this is the extreme flexibility of the harrow—its ability to penetrate, pulverize and pack the soil its entire width wherever a disc harrow can be operated to advantage.

8-16 in. Disc, 4 ft.	\$46.50
10-16 in. Disc, 5 ft.	49.50
12-16 in. Disc, 6 ft.	55.50

Above prices do not include tongue truck. price of which is \$7.75 extra.

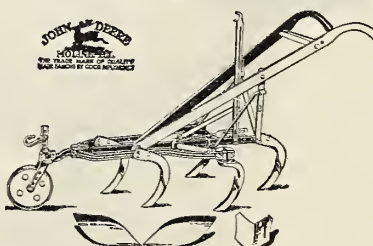
John Deere Single-Cylinder Windrow Hay Loader



Very light draft and minimum number of working parts. Single drum mounted directly on the axle. Hinged carrier makes loading easy in windy weather. Furnished regularly with forecarriage—no lifting is necessary when coupling to wagon. Extra strong, well-braced frame with hot-riveted corner plates. Gets all the hay when properly raked into windrows. Handles alfalfa, clover and beans without knocking off valuable foliage parts. Capacity ample for all side-rake windrows.

Price\$120.00

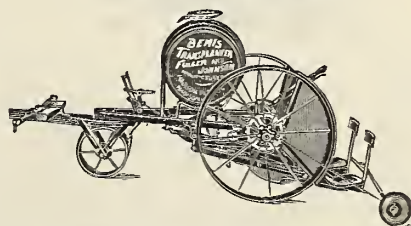
John Deere One-Horse Cultivators



Popular for years among market gardeners. So handy in operation that they make hoeing unnecessary. Expanding lever for narrowing or widening cut adapts them for great variety of row crops. All parts substantially made. Shanks, drop-forged from steel plates, have great strength without excessive weight and are adjustable to difference angles. Long steel handles are adjustable for height, and have comfortable wood handgrips. John Deere shovels do good work, have perfect polish, scour well, have proper set and suction, are well sharpened and give extra long service.

With Lever\$8.50
Less Lever 7.75

Bemis Transplanter

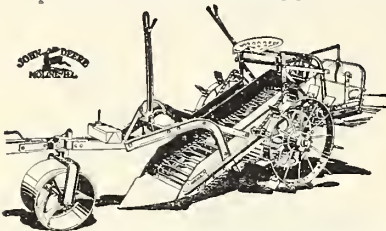


Will set tobacco, cabbage, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, nursery slips, etc., better than can be done by hand. The plants start growing sooner, mature more evenly, and a larger yield results. The Bemis has been the leader for 35 years and embodies several distinctive features such as—

The floating shoe,
Uniform pressure on uneven ground, and
Perfect spacing device.

Price\$100.00

Hoover Potato Digger

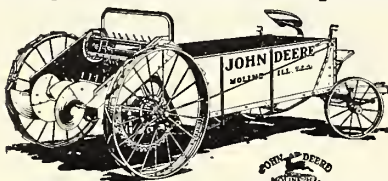


Well known for its ability to get all the potatoes under the most difficult conditions. The Hoover is light draft and well balanced. It penetrates easily and leaves the potatoes in good condition due to the peculiar design of the elevator which removes the dirt much more readily and elevates the potatoes without rolling and bruising them.

The main sides are of Bessemer steel rolled with a rib. This is exclusive with the Hoover and practically eliminates side breakage.

Price\$112.00

New John Deere Manure Spreader



Price with 2-Horse Hitch.....\$170.00
Price with 3-Horse Hitch..... 172.50

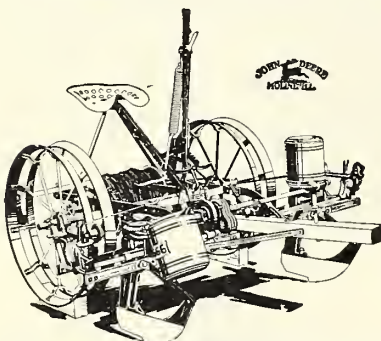
The beater on the axle and the box-roll turn, both exclusive features on the New John Deere, have made it possible to give you these distinctive spreader advantages:

—a low, easy loading box that saves much work in loading.

—better work because the large beaters are near the ground—winds will not cause the manure to drift.

—longer life resulting from simplicity of design, fewer parts plus extra strength where needed.

John Deere No. 999 Corn Planter



Widely recognized as the most accurate planter on the market. The John Deere Natural Cell-Fill, Edge-Delivery seed plates, sloping hopper bottom, improved metal cut-off and roller knocker insure positive feed and unfailing accuracy. Plants accurately whether the hopper is full or nearly empty. Seed plates for handling every kind of corn; also beans, sorghum, milo maize and many other seeds. Variable drop plants two, three or four kernels in each hill as desired. The number of kernels per hill can be varied merely by shifting foot lever, without stopping the machine. Also varies the distance in drilling. Easy to change from hilling to drilling. Underhung reel; a touch of the toe releases check wire. Fertilizer can be checked with each hill or drilled along the row.

With Fertilizer Attachment.....\$105.00
Less Fertilizer Attachment..... 80.00

John Deere Spike Tooth Harrow
A NECESSITY

From the standpoint of time operated and money invested, the Spike Tooth Harrow is the most economical implement used in the seed-bed preparation.

Prices of John Deere Spike Tooth Harrows

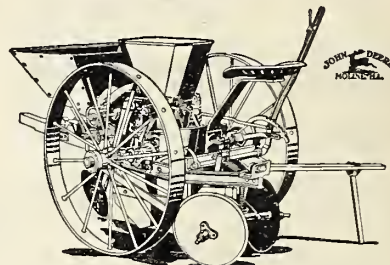
25-Tooth, 1-Section	10.50
30-Tooth, 1-Section	12.00
50-Tooth, 2-Section	\$20.00
60-Tooth, 2-Section	22.00
75-Tooth, 3-Section	35.00
90-Tooth, 3-Section	38.00
120-Tooth, 4-Section	55.00

No. 1 Syracuse Contractor's Plow



Hard iron wearing parts. Extra heavy beam, share and strip. Steel wheel frame. Loop handle wear irons. Steel handles furnished when desired; also steel shares on repair orders. Will turn a furrow 5 to 9 inches deep and 12 to 15 inches wide. An excellent plow for general grading purposes. Has cast mold and share. Regular with gauge wheel and one extra share.

No. 1 Contractors'—Two or Four-Horse. Weight, with wheel, 205 lbs. Price, \$31.50.

Hoover One-Man Potato Planter
With Automatic Seed Control

The "visible" planter with automatic seed control. Accuracy assured because the proper amount of seed is always in the picking chamber. Another big feature is the method of dropping the fertilizer. Every particle thoroughly mixed with the soil, absolutely preventing any fertilizer coming in contact with the seed.

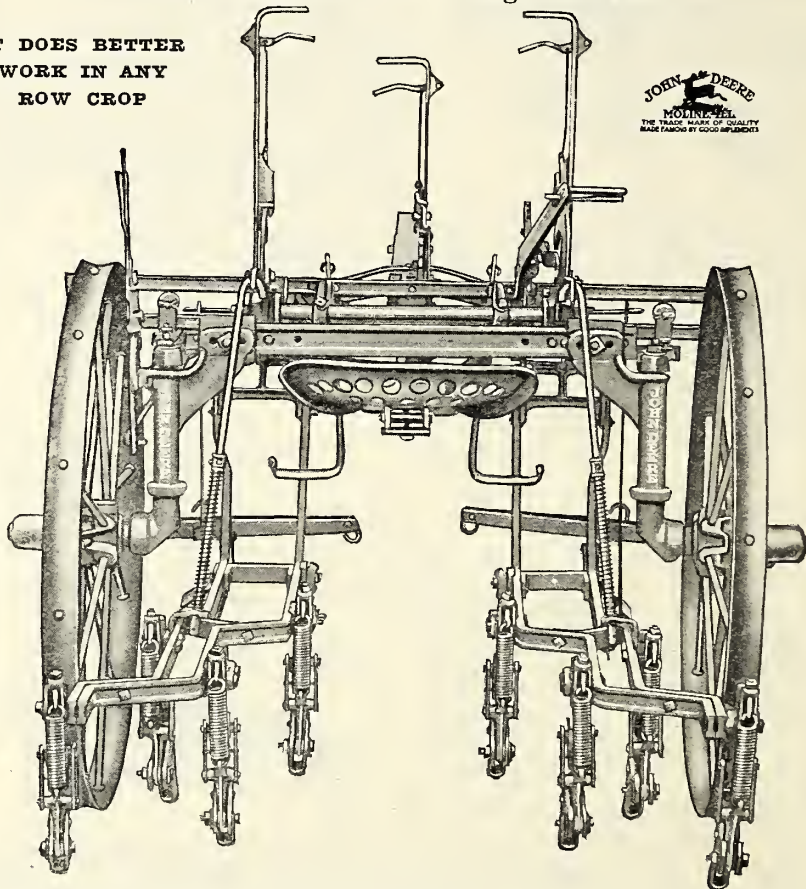
The Hoover is light draft and easy to handle. Is practically all steel and very strong and durable.

Furrow openers and disc coverers are handled by one lever and are so placed as to secure uniform depth of planting and covering of seed. Opener makes a narrow grooved furrow for seed.

Price\$130.00

The John Deere KL Riding Cultivator

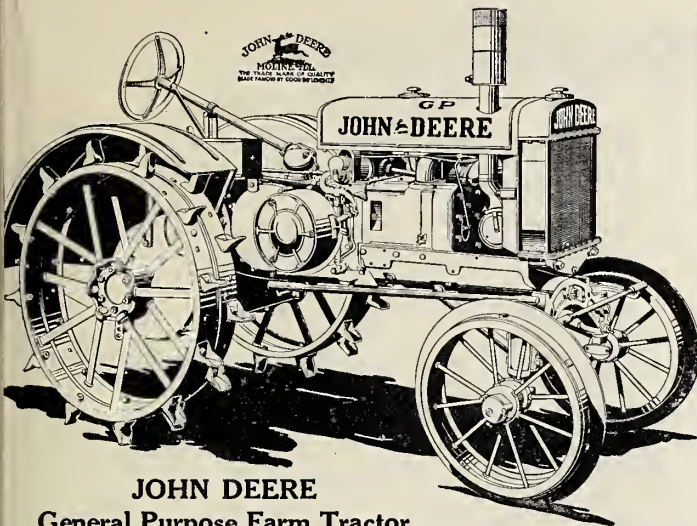
IT DOES BETTER
WORK IN ANY
ROW CROP



One cultivator, quickly and easily adjustable to any width of row from 30 to 48 ins. ... better work because of this quick adjustability and because of exceptional easy handling ... longer life as a result of more sturdy construction—these are but three of the many features of the John Deere KL that appeal to every farmer who sees it work. You will find the KL adapted to your needs, regardless of the row crops you raise. John Deere designed it especially for conditions such as yours. See it ... study its advantages ... get its satisfaction-giving features this year.

Six Shovel Spring Trip.....\$60.00

Eight Shovel Spring Trip.....\$65.00



JOHN DEERE
General Purpose Farm Tractor

Now you can do all your farming with mechanical power—plowing, planting, cultivating, disking—all field work, all belt work, including jobs requiring power take-off service. All those operations are accomplished quickly, economically and efficiently with the John Deere General-Purpose Farm Tractor.

It is a tractor of standard, conventional design, light in weight, but remarkably powerful, that does high-grade work on any farm job within its power range.

In its construction are embodied the principles that have made the larger John Deere tractors famous for economy, durability and efficiency on the bigger farm jobs—its design has been thoroughly proved on thousands of farms.

With this tractor, farm work can now be done more timely and with less help—besides it does away with the drudgery of caring for horses—gives you more time for other farm duties and for recreation.

The John Deere General-Purpose Tractor meets the needs on the average-sized farm and makes farming with mechanical power both practical and profitable.

The John Deere will do your plowing, planting, cultivating, disking, rotary hoeing, harrowing, pulverizing, manure-spreading and hauling.

It will pull your mower, side rake, hay loader, grain binder, corn binder and corn picker.

It will operate the feed grinder, silo filler, corn sheller, thresher and wood saw.

10-20 F. O. B. Factory.....\$ 865.00

15-27 F. O. B. Factory.....1115.00

The Myers "O. K. Stayon" Flexible Covered Door Hanger

WITH HARD STEEL ROLLER BEARINGS

The Original Flexible Hanger Has Never Been Equalled.
Price, Pair.....\$1.40



The track is heavy special high carbon stiff steel, 3/16 by 1 1/4 inches, supported by rigid brackets, with a square shoulder mortised through the track. Price, per Foot, 10 cts.

The Myers O. K. Cog Gear Spray Pump

PATENTED JAN. 16, 1912.

WITH MALLEABLE IRON BASE AND HANDLE
For Hot, Cold or Any Kind of Mixture. Has Mechanical Agitator, Solid Brass Ram Plunger, Ground Bevel Valve and Seat. 2 1/2 Inch Cylinder.

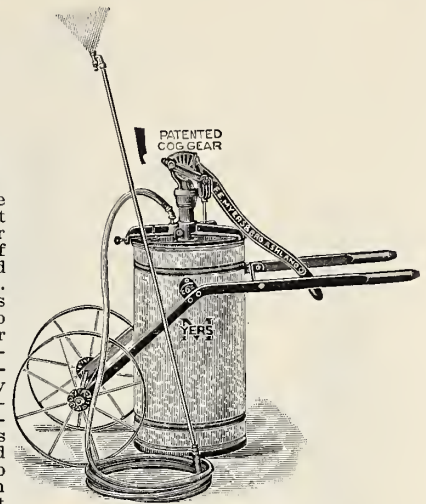
The cog gear increases the leverage 33 1/3 per cent over the ordinary plain handle. The special features are the cog gear, and the malleable iron base which is adjustable and is made for end or side of barrel. Base for end of barrel is furnished regularly. If pump is wanted for side of barrel, must be stated on order. The plunger is a solid brass tube with closed end, is outside packed, with hemp packing. The packing gland is adjusted by two bolts. The valve and seat are hard brass. The air chamber is 2 1/2 inch. This in connection with the



The Myers Portable Sprayer

With Cog Gear Spray Pump and Dasher Agitator

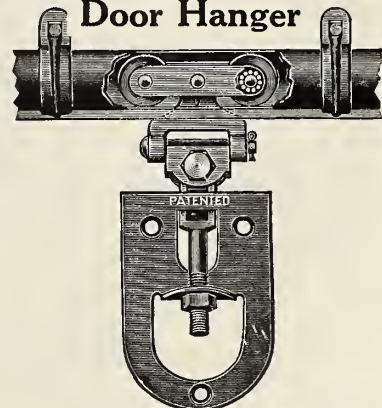
Made for general use as a handy outfit about the home, greenhouse or orchard. Constructed of extra heavy galvanized iron; capacity 12 1/2 gals. Has a cylinder 2 inches in diameter. The pump is fitted with cog gear handle and dasher agitator. It is securely attached to the tank by means of a clamp connected direct to the channel iron that surrounds the top of the tank held in position by one thumb screw. The handle can be located at any point desired.



No. R337B—Complete with Dasher Agitator, 15 feet 1/2-inch 5-Ply Discharge Hose, 8-foot Extension, and Vermorel Nozzle.....Each \$26.00

No. R338B—Complete with No. R324 Pump, Dasher Agitator, 3 feet of Discharge Hose, 2-foot Extension, and Vermorel Nozzle.....Each \$17.00

The Myers New-Way Giant Door Hanger



ADJUSTABLE TANDEM WITH FLEXIBLE ENGINE TRUCK

Lateral Adjustment To and From the Building.
Vertical Adjustment to Raise and Lower the Door.
Price, Pair.....\$2.50

The Myers New-Way Giant Tubular Girder Track

Brackets, each.....\$.20

Self-cleaning. Bird, dust and vermin proof. With or without cover. Each piece of track provided with a hole through which the bearings can be oiled. Price, per Foot, 24 cts.

cog gear enables the operator to carry a pressure of 200 or more pounds, if necessary.

No. R318B. Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray Pump complete, Fig. 1521, with one lead of 15 feet of 1/2 inch 5-ply discharge hose, graduating Vermorel nozzle, and mechanical agitator. Price (with barrel).....\$26.00
5-Ply Hose. Price, per foot (Pafuk)......16
Bordeaux instead of Vermorel nozzle furnished without extra charge when specified.

Always Use Pipe Extension—You Get Better Results

No. R308B. Outfit same as above, with one lead of 15 ft. of 7-ply 3/8-inch discharge hose and one Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzle. Price, each (with barrel).....\$38.00

No. R308C. Same outfit with two leads of 15 ft. 7-ply 3/8-inch hose and two Fembro (Fig. 1290) nozzles. Price, each (with barrel).... 45.00
7-ply Superior Hose, our brand. Price, per ft. (Pagcu)20

Always Use Pipe Extension—You Get Better Results

"QUICK-SET"



Steel Fence Posts

"Drive Like A Stake—
Anchor Like a Rock"

"Punched-Style" Angle Line Posts

Elongated Holes Punched Through Post Spaced
2 Inches Apart

To fasten fencing to Punched Posts, use either small pieces of wire or staples. Place staple over strand of wire and thru hole in the post. Then spread and clinch points on reverse side.

All "Quick-Set" Line Posts have substantial anchor plates riveted to upright about 20 inches from driving point. When driven into ground the plate gives unusual bearing against side pressure.

Posts Put up in Bundles of Ten

WE CARRY IN STOCK—

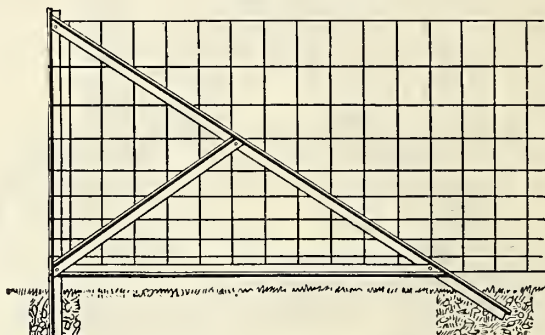
6 ft. Price each.....	\$0.45
7 ft. Price each.....	.50
8 ft. Price each.....	.60

Steel Posts Last Longer

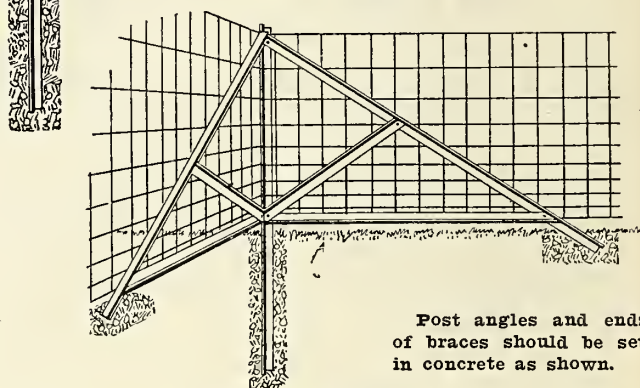
Save Time and Money

Use Steel Line and Corner Posts

End or Gate Post



Corner Post



Post angles and ends
of braces should be set
in concrete as shown.

SPECIFICATIONS

Size of post angles $2 \times 2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch
Size of main brace $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{16}$ inch
Size of other braces $1\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{5}{32}$ inch
Upright or Post Angle goes into ground 32 inches
End and Corner Posts furnished in following OVERALL lengths

IN STOCK

End or Gate Post, 72-inch. Price.....	2.75
End or Gate Post, 84-inch. Price.....	3.00
End or Gate Post, 96-inch. Price.....	3.25
Corner Post, 72-inch. Price.....	4.00
Corner Post, 84-inch. Price.....	4.25
Corner Post, 96-inch. Price.....	4.50

WHY QUICK-SET POSTS ARE BEST

They are made of rail steel—the strongest and toughest post material.

They have more strength for their weight than any other form, and heavy enough to resist inroads of rust for more than a generation.

They do not break off, bend over, rot out, or burn up. They permit you to burn the fence row and destroy insect pests.

They are the easiest and quickest posts to set ready for the fence. They are so strong and tough that you need no cap for driving them.

They are the only posts for replacing decayed posts in old fences. They save the ugly job of digging holes besides woven or barb wire.

They save your stock by grounding the lightning before it reaches them. They also keep lightning from burning the galvanizing from whole strands of wire fence. Quick-Set Ends and Corners save about two and a half feet of fencing that is required to wrap about a large wood post.

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING



Angle
"Punched"
Posts

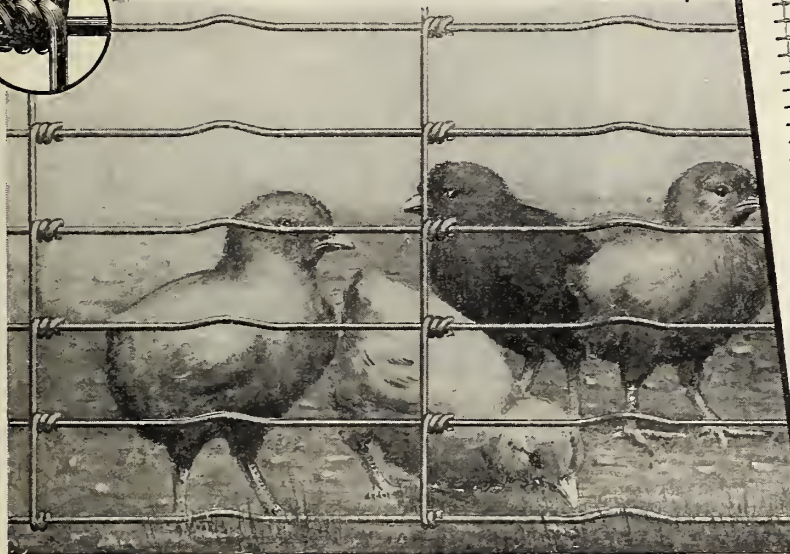
Pittsburgh Chicle

Here is a fence that is wanted by everyone who raises poultry—a genuine hinge-joint fence, spaced close enough at the bottom to confine little chicks and keep out destructive animals. It is a well made, flexible fence fabric, Super Zinced for durable rust protection.

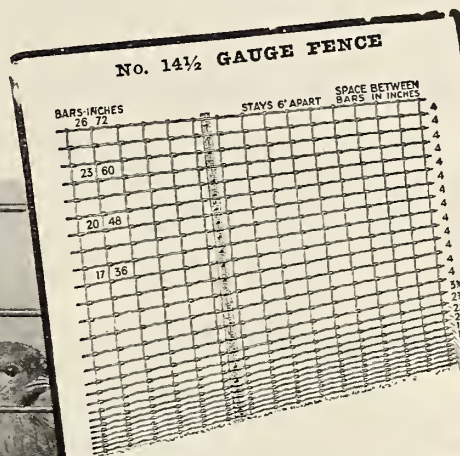
A very economical fence because of its low price, and ease of erection. If stretched taut on good posts no top and bottom boards are necessary. Made in heights up to six feet.



Lower Line Wires only one inch apart.



A Real Fence That Holds and Protects Little Chicks



Where the greatest possible service is wanted from a close mesh poultry enclosure, this heavy weight fence is highly desirable. It is easily erected, requires few posts and saves the expense of top rails and bottom boards. Its heavy weight and tightly wrapped hinge-joints mean permanent satisfaction. Lower line wires spaced only one inch apart. Made in four heights.

	high, 6 in.	stays,
		\$5.90

mean bare
line wires spaced only
Made in four heights.

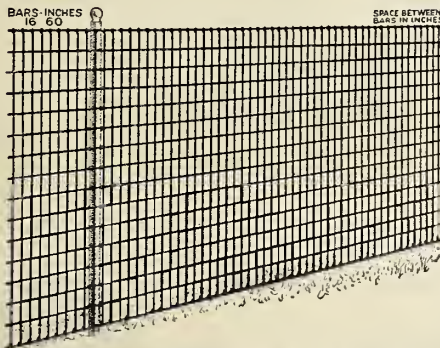
No. 2048A—48 in. high, 6 in. stays, 10 rod roll. Price.....	\$5.90
No. 2360A—60 in. high, 6 in. stays, 10 in. rod roll.....	\$7.00
No. 2672A—72 in. high, 6 in. stays, 10 in. rod roll.....	\$8.00

Pittsburgh

Lawn Fence

No. 11 Plain

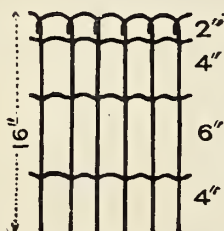
Close Mesh



This close mesh lawn fence is adaptable to a wide variety of uses. Closely spaced stay wires (1½ inches apart) make it non-climbable. Suitable for orchard, poultry runs, barnyards, tree and window guards, corn cribs, etc. No. 11 wire throughout. No. 724P—7-bar, 24 in. high, 1½ in. stays, 6 in. between line wires. Price.....9c per foot
No. 1036P—10-bar, 36 in. high, 1½ in. stays, 6 in. between line wires. Price.....10c per foot
No. 1348P—13-bar, 48 in. high, 1½ in. stays, 6 in. between line wires. Price.....11c per foot
No. 1660P—16-bar, 60 in. high, 1½ in. stays, 4 in. between line wires. Price.....12c per foot
Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.

Pittsburgh

Flower Fence



This fence is easily placed by pushing the stiff ends of the pickets into the ground.

Suitable for walk borders, flower bed guards, tree guards, etc. No. 9 wire entirely, furnished either in 16 or 22 inch height.

Specifications

No. 216—16 in. high, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. space between picket wires. Net price.....8c per foot
No. 222—22 in. high, $1\frac{1}{8}$ in. space between picket wires. Net price.....9c per foot
Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.

Pittsburgh Trellis Wire

Many uses for Pittsburgh Trellis Wire will be found to help beautify the home and lawn. It is 4x4 inch mesh and all the wires are 12½ gauge. Put up in rolls of 100 and 150 lineal feet.

Specifications

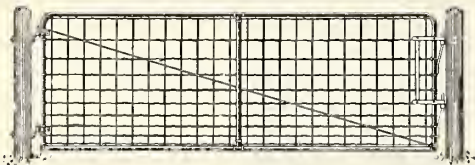
No. 516—16 in. width, 4x4 in. size of mesh.	
16 in. Net price.....	4c per foot
No. 620—20 in. width, 4x4 in. size of mesh.	
20 in. Net price.....	5c per foot

Put up in 100 and 150-foot rolls.



SUPER-ZINCED FENCES

Pittsburgh Perfect Drive Gates



Our drive gates are of exceptionally rigid construction, and will not sag nor weaken. They are covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia Fence, made of all No. 9 gauge wires, producing a neat, effective and durable unit. Prices include fittings for wood posts. Steel post fittings, extra.

Made in three styles: Single Drive and Double Drive with ornamental tops and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect No. 9 Ornamental Double Scroll Lawn Fence, and Single Drive with plain top and covered with Pittsburgh Perfect or Columbia No. 9 Farm Fence.

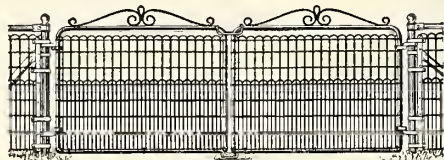
SPECIFICATIONS

SINGLE DRIVE No. 9 JUMBO FENCE—Plain Top Only

Width of Opening.	Height of Gate.	Approximate Weight.	Price.
10 feet	48 inches	73 pounds	\$8.00
12 feet	48 inches	82 pounds	9.00

Double Drive, \$1.00 per Gate additional.

DOUBLE DRIVE DOUBLE SCROLL LAWN FENCE Ornamental Top



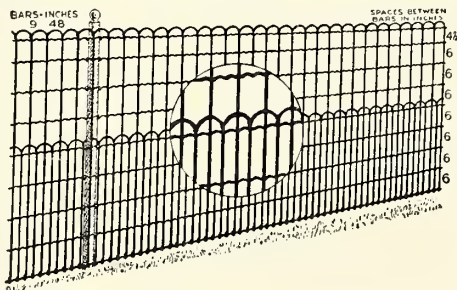
Width of Opening.	Height of Gate.	Approximate Weight.	Price.
10 feet	36 inches	95 pounds	\$11.00
10 feet	42 inches	100 pounds	12.00
10 feet	48 inches	106 pounds	12.75
12 feet	36 inches	100 pounds	12.00
12 feet	42 inches	109 pounds	13.00
12 feet	48 inches	117 pounds	14.00

Pittsburgh Lawn Fence

THE PERFECT LAWN FENCE

The Lawn Fence illustrated and described here gives the privacy and protection desired for every lawn. It commands respect for your property rights, keeps out dogs, chickens and other trespassers, and extends your home to the property line.

This double scroll fence, we believe, is the most distinctive lawn fence made. Its attractiveness is due in a large measure to its freedom from twists, coils, crimps and other unsightly intricacies of design. It is made of heavy wires, neatly and solidly



joined into a trim, rigid fabric. "Super-Zinc'd" wire is used throughout, insuring great durability.

The wires are spaced only 1 1/2-inch apart, making the fence non-climbable and keeping out the smallest animals and chickens.

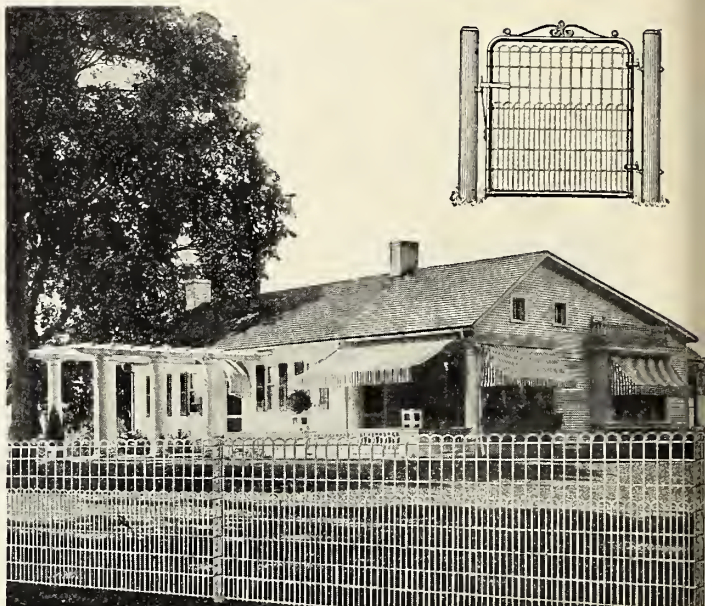
No. 9 GAUGE

	Height.	Upper Space.	Lower Space.	Price Per Ft.
No. 524X—150 ft. Rolls	24 inch			\$.12
No. 736X—150 ft. Rolls	36 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	.14
No. 842X—150 ft. Rolls	42 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	.15
No. 948X—150 ft. Rolls	48 inch	2 1/2	1 1/2	.16

Less than full Rolls, add 2c per foot.

Single Scroll Lawn Fence, 24 inch high..... .09

Pittsburgh Perfect Walk Gates



The finishing touch to the lawn inclosure is a gate, which should incorporate rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation. These points are offered in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates.

The qualities combined in Pittsburgh Perfect Gates include rigid construction, durability, neatness, ease of hanging and ease of operation.

3 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.....	\$3.75
3 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.....	4.00
3 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.....	4.50
3 1/2 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.....	4.00
3 1/2 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.....	4.50
3 1/2 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.....	5.00
4 foot Opening—36 inches high.	Price.....	4.50
4 foot Opening—42 inches high.	Price.....	5.00
4 foot Opening—48 inches high.	Price.....	5.25

Churns

No. 1 Cylinder Churns.....	\$4.50
No. 2 Cylinder Churns.....	5.35
No. 3 Cylinder Churns.....	6.25
No. 4 Cylinder Churns.....	7.15

Well Buckets

King Bucket	\$1.20
Victor Bucket	1.10
Crown Bucket	1.00
Well Chains, per lb. ....	.15

Buckets

10-quart Galvanized	\$0.35
12-quart Galvanized .....	.40
16-quart Galvanized .....	.45

Use BALDERSON'S
WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS SEED
and secure a beautiful lawn.

Buch's Water Ballast Lawn Rollers



Fill with Water for Weight. Light Running.
Scraper to Keep Surface Clean.
Round Edge—No Tearing Up of Sod.
Handle Always Off the Ground.
Can be Filled with Either Water or Sand.

Adapted for Rolling Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts.

	Diam.	Length.	Empty.	Filled.	Filled.	Price.
				Water.	Sand.	
No. 601	14 ins.	24 ins.	60 lbs.	250 lbs.	400 lbs.	\$17.00
No. 602	18 ins.	24 ins.	85 lbs.	330 lbs.	475 lbs.	20.00
No. 603	24 ins.	24 ins.	100 lbs.	440 lbs.	630 lbs.	23.00
No. 604	24 ins.	32 ins.	135 lbs.	590 lbs.	850 lbs.	26.00

Barbed Wire Fence

CATTLE BARB WIRE. 6 inches between barbs. Per lb...\$.05
HOG BARB WIRE. 4 inches between barbs. Per lb...\$.05
TWO-STRAND TWIST WIRE. Per lb...\$.05
No. 9 and 10 PLAIN GALVANIZED WIRE
25 lbs.....\$1.75 50 lbs.....\$3.00 100 lbs.....\$5.00

Diamond Mesh Poultry Netting

The wire we offer is No. 20, double twist, 2-inch mesh, thoroughly galvanized. Sold in bales of 150 running feet.
Galvanized after weaving.

	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20.....	12	150	\$ 1.25
No. 20.....	18	225	1.80
No. 20.....	24	300	2.50
No. 20.....	36	450	3.10
No. 20.....	48	600	4.35
No. 20.....	60	750	5.15
No. 20.....	72	900	6.25

ONE-INCH MESH, Galvanized After Weaving

	Width, Inches.	Sq. Ft.	Price.
No. 20.....	12	150	\$ 2.90
No. 20.....	18	225	4.10
No. 20.....	24	300	5.20
No. 20.....	36	450	7.15
No. 20.....	48	600	9.50
No. 20.....	60	750	11.50
No. 20.....	72	900	15.50

Ball-Bearing Grindstone

No. 300

One of the strongest built, and is practically indestructible.
Price, each\$8.50

Thornhill Push Cart

Made of best material. Strong and durable.

Depth of body, 9 inches. Width of body, 32 inches. Length of body, 39 inches. Wheels, 36 inches high. 1 1/2 inch Tire, 1 inch Axle.
Price\$17.00

Pittsburgh Columbia Hinge-Joint Steel Wire Fence

Basic open hearth steel wire, heavily super-zincated to resist rust and corrosion, is fabricated into fence with the well known "Columbia" Hinge-Joint that grips with grit. The strong, flexible stay wires that extend from top to bottom of the fence are of the same size as the line wires, giving the fence uniform durability.

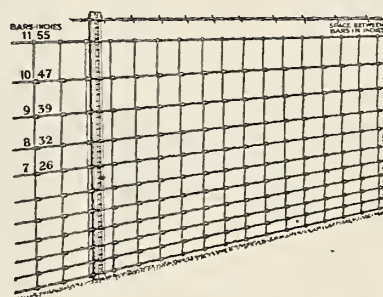
No. 12 1/2 GAUGE

The No. 12 1/2 Gauge Fence makes a very substantial and durable live stock enclosure. The several styles listed meet a variety of farm needs in a satisfactory and economical manner.

The top and bottom wires are No. 10 Gauge, all other wires No. 12 1/2 Gauge.

		Height.	Between Stays.	Price, Per Rod.
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	12 ins.	\$.50
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	12 ins.	.43
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	12 ins.	.37
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	12 ins.	.33
No. 1155	11 bars	55 ins.	6 ins.	.70
No. 1047	10 bars	47 ins.	6 ins.	.60
No. 832	8 bars	32 ins.	6 ins.	.45
No. 726	7 bars	26 ins.	6 ins.	.38
No. 939	9 bars	39 ins.	12 ins.	.40

We can furnish above Fence in No. 11 Gauge, or all No. 9. Prices on application.



PLANT STAKES

Bean Poles. Excellent for staking Pole Lima Beans. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25.00 per 100.

Plant, Tapering, Green—

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
1 1/2 feet	\$0.35	\$2.25	3 feet	\$1.10	\$7.25
2 feet .....	.60	4.00	3 1/2 feet	1.50	9.20
2 1/2 feet .....	.80	5.20	4 feet	1.60	11.00

Carnation Supports. Model Extension, 2-ring, \$1.10 per doz, \$7.50 per 100; 3-ring, \$1.35 per doz., \$8.50 per 100.

Chinese Tonkin Cane. These are Chinese canes, very strong and heavy. 2, 3 and 4-ft., 1/4 to 1/2-in. diam., 5, 6, and 7-ft., 3/4-in. diameter.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
2 feet ...	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$10.00	5 feet	\$0.75	\$5.50	\$45.00
3 feet ...	.35	2.00	17.00	6 feet	1.00	6.50	55.00
4 feet ...	.50	3.75	33.00	7 feet	1.20	7.50	65.00

Japanese Bamboo Canes. Dyed green.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
1 1/2 feet ..	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$3.60	3 1/2 feet ..	\$0.35	\$1.40	\$11.00
2 feet ...	.20	.85	6.80	4 feet .....	.40	1.50	12.00
2 1/2 feet ..	.25	1.00	8.00	5 feet .....	.45	1.80	14.50
3 feet ...	.30	1.20	10.00				

Japanese Cane. For staking plants and trees.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100
6 feet ...	\$0.35	\$2.00	\$17.50	10 feet	\$1.20	\$7.00
8 feet ...	.80	4.50	40.00	20 feet	5.00	35.00

Dahlia Poles, Tapering—

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
3 feet	\$1.80	\$11.50	4 feet	\$2.25	\$15.50
3 1/2 feet	2.00	13.50	5 feet	2.75	19.50
			6 feet	3.50	24.50

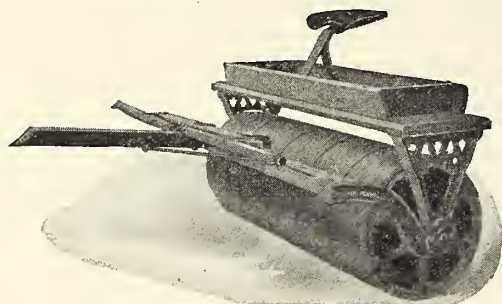
Special Dahlia Poles. Solid ash; 3/4 inch thick; non-tapering; painted green.

	Doz.	100		Doz.	100
5 feet	\$2.00	\$14.00	6 feet	\$2.75	\$18.00

USE VIGORO FOR YOUR LAWN AND GARDEN

Easy to Use. Economical.

Practical and Effective.

BUCH'S GOLF ROLLERS**Horse or Tractor Hitch**

Drums—Cast Iron, ground smooth and outer edges rounded.

No.	Description of Sizes		Face	Weight	Price.
	Dia.	Length			
	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Lbs.	
370	20	5	12	1150	\$135.00
371	20	6	12	1300	148.00
372	24	5	12	1450	167.00
373	24	6	12	1700	180.00
374	28	4	12	1350	160.00
375	28	5	12	1650	183.00
376	28	6	12	1950	215.00

Buch's One Horse Golf Roller

With Shafts Only

Description of Sizes

No.	Description of Sizes		Face	Weight	Price.
	Dia.	Length			
	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	Lbs.	
341	24	40	4	800	\$136.00
342	24	50	5	950	156.00
344	28	40	4	1000	168.00
345	28	50	5	1200	196.00

Buch Manufacturing Co., Elizabethtown, Pa.

Buch's Corn Sheller No. 3

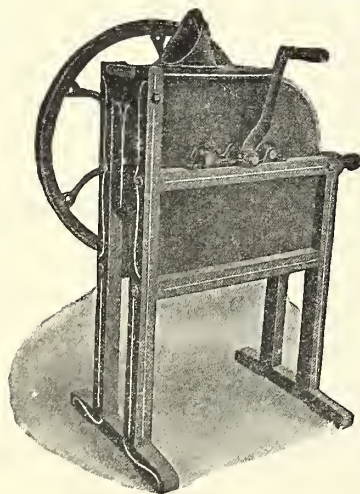
ONE HOLE

Price\$14.50

Our No. 3 is our highest standard round end sheller. Made of hardwood. Joints mortised and fully bolted. It is strong, rigid and lasting.

The hopper is adjustable and takes almost any sized ear. It cleans the cob of all the grains, deposits the corn from the center, throws the cob out at end, and separates the chaff from the grains with a sieve.

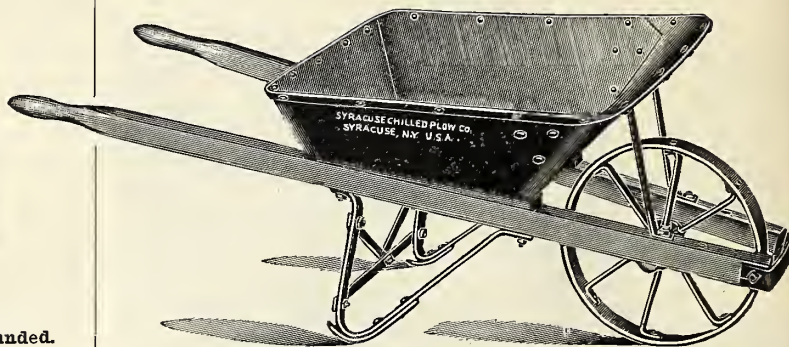
Weight, about 125 lbs. Capacity, about 125 bushels per day.

**Buch's Corn Sheller No. 7**

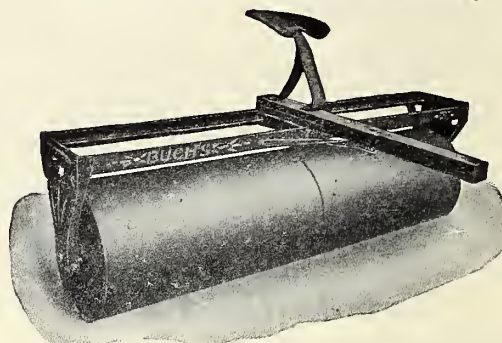
TWO HOLE

Price.....\$32.00

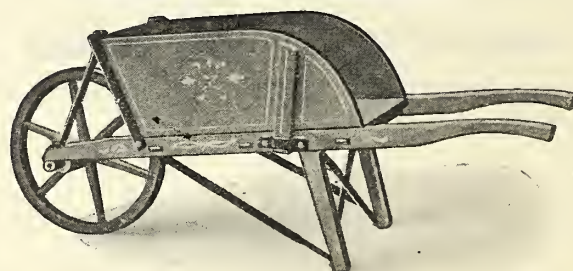
No. 7 is a two-hopper, left-hand sheller and is provided with adjustable shaker to separate the cob and chaff from the corn. It is made for hand or power use. Has a capacity by power of 500 to 600 bushels American corn in ears per day; by hand 200 bushels.

No. 75a Syracuse Steel Tray Mortar Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.25

Buch's Steel Land Rollers

8-Foot, 2 Sections.....\$40.00
8-Foot, 3 Sections.....42.50

Buch's No. 1 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$8.50

Buch's No. 1 Barrow is a strong, roomy wheelbarrow for farmers' use. The frame is seasoned hardwood, painted red. Size of body: 30 inches long, 24 inches wide in front, 25 inches in back. Sideboards: 12 inches high, 30 inches long. Handles: 5½ feet long, 2¾x1¼ inches. Wheel: 22 inches diameter, 6 spokes; hub, 3 inches diameter in center, 2 inches at ends. Back and legs put together by joint bolts. Shipped knocked down unless otherwise instructed. Weight, 60 pounds.

Buch's No. 2 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.50

A durable, neat Garden Barrow. Size of body: 28 inches long, 20 inches wide in front, 24 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 27 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 5 feet long, 2x1¼ inches. Wheel, 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

Buch's No. 3 Wheelbarrow

Price.....\$7.00

No. 3 Wheelbarrow is same style exactly as No. 2, only smaller. Size of body: 26 inches long, 19 inches wide in front, 22 inches wide at back. Sideboards: 26 inches long, 12 inches high. Handles: 53 inches long, 2x1¼ inches. Wheel: 20 inches diameter, 6 spokes. Weight, 50 lbs.

Pratts Preparations Mean Health



PRATTS POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs)—It is a natural tonic supplying numerous health necessities required by heavy laying hens. Tones up the system, regulates the bowels, aids digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and increases vitality. Use it for breeders, layers and growing

stock. Pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 3 lb.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 5 lbs.); 9-lb. pkg. \$1.10; 25-lb. bag \$2.60.

PRATTS LICE KILLER is not poisonous, will not injure an animal if it gets in the mouth. It does not irritate the lungs, tender skin or sore spots—it is safe and effective. Pkg. 25 cts. (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50 cts. (post wt. 3 lbs.).



PRATTS DISINFECTANT also may be used as a dip to control lice and fleas and ordinary ticks. It is not poisonous, irritating or explosive. It is safe, effective and cheap. Pratt's Disinfectant is powerful, over four times as strong as Carbolic Acid, may be heavily diluted with water—a gallon makes a barrel. Qt. 60c; half gal. \$1.00; gal. \$1.60.

PRATTS HEALING OINTMENT—Most injuries are healed naturally and permanently and pain quickly relieved by applying Pratt's Healing Ointment. Also for sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barb wire cuts, as well as skin eruptions, eczema and itching. Corns, harness and saddle galls. 30c Tubes.

PRATTS GAPE COMPOUND—Millions of chicks are lost every year from gapes, a disease caused by thread like red worms in the chick's windpipe which cause death by strangling. This disease can be easily prevented, checked or remedied by following the simple directions that accompany Pratt's Gape Compound the most effective guaranteed method of treatment known. Price 50c.



PRATTS POULTRY WORM POWDER—Worms kill thousands of fowls every year. Twice a year wise poultrymen use Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder. It rids poultry of round, tape and thread worms, is safe, sure, easy to use and costs only a little over one cent to treat a fowl. Pkgs. 25c & 50c.



PRATTS HOG TONIC—Just mix one tablespoonful of Pratt's Hog Tonic in the feed for each animal three times daily. Double this after the first week. Pratt's Hog Tonic is sold in 100 lb. and 50 lb. drums, 25 lb. bags and packages. Pkgs. 50c and \$1.00.

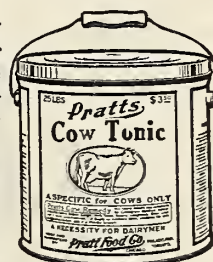


PRATTS CHICK TABLETS—In drinking water from first drink. This remedy has saved many dollars' worth of chicks for poultry raisers. You can depend on it. 25c (4 ozs.), 50c (1 lb.).



PRATTS FLY CHASER—Give comfort to horses, cows and all other live stock in fly time by spraying them with Pratt's Fly Chaser. It is guaranteed to be unequalled as a fly repellent. It has long efficiency, will not blister, remove the hair or damage the hide. Insures comfort at milking time for the cow and safety for the milker. Does not taint the milk or the hair. 2 qts. 80c; gal. \$1.30.

PRATTS COW TONIC—Keep your cows thrifty while forcing milk production, without increased cost for feeding or care by giving them Pratt's Cow Tonic. Promotes healthy appetite, good digestion, increased vigor, greater milk production. A wonderful all-around tonic. Pkg. 50c.



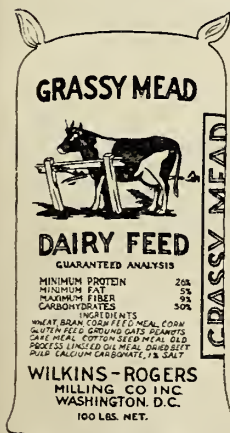
Fifty-five years of success and fair dealing behind the Pratt money-back guarantee.

Your Stock Deserves the Best

We Sell and Recommend the Complete Line of

MORE EGGS

MORE MILK



Prices fluctuate. Will be glad to quote our lowest prices on application.



We highly recommend these feeds.

Manufactured by
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co., Inc.
Washington, D. C.

Also Their Grassy Mead 26 per cent Dairy Feed and Grassy Mead Dairy Feed

Only THE BEST of everything goes into all these feeds, which are compounded from tried and proven formulas, and accurately and carefully mixed from the highest grade ingredients. For this reason we can guarantee you THE BEST of results from all your stock!

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER!



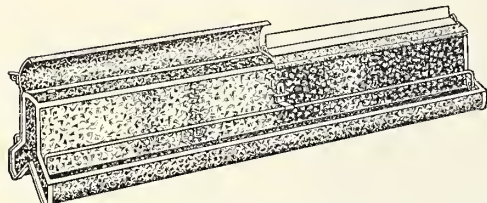
HEALTHIER HENS

HEALTHIER STOCK

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS IS THE REASON FOR OUR SALES INCREASING.

Oakes Quality Poultry Supplies

Baby Chick Feed Hoppers



Inexpensive
Chick
Hopper

3 Sizes
\$1.20 to \$2.25

This Feeder is made in three sizes, 21 inches, 35 inches and 42 inches in length. Sloping hinged top prevents roosting. V-shaped bottom throws feed toward the outside and prevents clogging. 21-inch size has 32 feeding spaces. 25-inch size has 50 feeding spaces. 42 inch size has 60 feeding spaces.

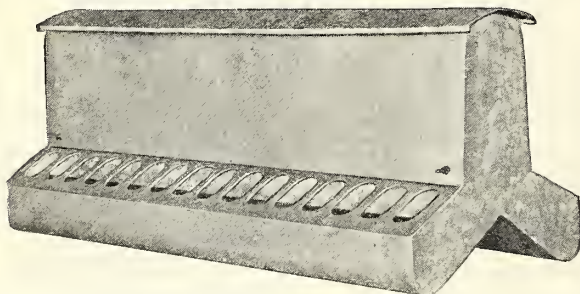
No.	Dozen	Each
H-36 (21 inches)	\$14.40	\$1.20
H-37 (35 inches)	21.60	1.80
H-375 (42 inches)	27.00	2.25

Oakes Convertible Chick Hopper

This hopper is designed for baby chicks, growing chicks and mature fowls. Illustration shows hinged lid open and chick feeding grate down to keep chicks out of feed. Feeding grate is raised when used for large chicks or hens. V-shaped bottom. Cannot clog. Easily filled and cleaned.

No.	Size	Capacity	Weight	Price
H-170	21 inch	20 qts.	8 lbs.	\$2.25
H-171	35 inch	32 qts.	12 lbs.	3.00
H-172	42 inch	40 qts.	18 lbs.	4.25

Oakes New Growing Chick Feeder



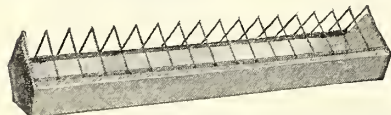
This new feeder is decidedly popular in all parts of the country for feeding dry mash and all kinds of ground feed to growing chicks and mature fowls.

Fills from the top. Feed flange can be raised or lowered to feed either fine or coarse feed. Feed cannot be thrown out and wasted. Cannot clog, as all feed is forced out under the openings by the V-shaped bottom. Chicks feed from both sides. Lid is hinged.

No.	Length	Capacity	Weight	Dozen	Each
H-28	21 in.	19 qts.	10 lbs.	\$27.00	\$2.25
H-29	35 in.	32 qts.	17 lbs.	36.00	3.00
H-30	42 in.	40 qts.	22 lbs.	51.00	4.25

Oakes Growing Chick Trough

WIRE-GUARDED
GALVANIZED OR
DAIRY TIN



This is a very convenient and durable type of feeding trough for growing chicks. The galvanized wire guard is hinged and swings open for filling and cleaning. Edges are turned in to prevent waste of feed. No. H-40 is made of bright charcoal tin for feeding milk and has ends soldered. Trough is 6 3/4 inches wide and 3 inches deep at outer edge.

No. H-39, 28 inches long, galvanized.	Each.....	\$1.15
No. H-39A, 42 inches long, galvanized.	Each.....	1.50
No. H-40, 28 inches long, Dairy Tin.	Each.....	1.45

Baby Chick Waterers

New Style Mason Jar Fountain



Drinking pan of galvanized steel. Screws onto any Mason Jar up to 1/2 gallon size. Pan is made 5 1/4 inches wide to support jar without tipping. We do not furnish mason jars. No. K-69—Packed either 12 or 144 in box. Weight per dozen, 5 lbs. Gross \$14.40; dozen \$1.20; each 10c.

Oakes Two-Piece Chick Fountains

This is an ideal two-piece fountain because the chicks cannot get into the water or roost on top of fountain. Made throughout of galvanized steel, carefully soldered. Pan is seamless, with fluted edge. Packed twelve in box.



No.	Size	Weight	Per Doz.	Dozen	Each
H-78	1 qt.	12 lbs.	\$3.00	\$0.30	
H-79	2 qts.	15 lbs.	4.20	.45	
H-80	3 qts.	18 lbs.	5.80	.60	
H-45	4 qts.	22 lbs.	6.00	.75	

Oakes Inexpensive Gallon Fountain

FOR CHICKS OR HENS

This is a bottom filled fountain of the snap-on type. Tank is inverted to fill. Very easy to fill. Very easy to clean. Pan is held to the tank by friction. Will not tip over. Excellent fountain for either indoor or outdoor use. Wire coil prevents chicks from getting into water when used for small chicks, but permits the use of drinking space large enough for grown fowls.

No. H-100B. Without guard. Each.....	\$0.50
No. H-100A. With wire coil guard. Each.....	.60
No. K-100A—Weight 23 lbs. to dozen. Price, each.....	\$.60
No. K-100B—Same tank as No. K-100A, but with scalloped pan like No. K-78 shown above. 12 in a box weighing 22 lbs. Price per dozen.....	\$6.00

Oakes E-Z-Fill Double-Wall Fountains

A new inexpensive double-walled fountain with heavy bail for carrying the outer can. Drinking space all around fountain. Bail is held out of water as shown. Easy to fill and clean. Packed singly. Furnished with heater for winter use. No corks or valves.

No.	Size Gals.	Size Lbs.	Doz.	Each
G-31	3	7	\$24.00	\$2.00
G-31A (with heater).....	3	9 1/2	45.00	3.75
G-32	5	9	30.00	2.50
G-32A (with Heater).....	5	11 1/2	54.00	4.50

Leader Fountain

This new type fountain is made in two sizes—2-gallon and 3-gallon capacity—just the right sizes to be easy to handle and at the same time provide an adequate water supply. Can be used for Baby Chicks, Growing Chicks or full grown birds because the bottom pan is properly shaped to prevent chicks from getting into the trough, but it is deep enough for use in watering hens. The tank can be filled at the hydrant and carried to the brooder house or the laying house by the heavy, strong, heavy top bail. Invert can to fill. Bottom pan is placed over the tank and turned to the right or left until it catches on the tank and slot on the pan. The pan and tank are made of heavy material, and are a snug fit to prevent water splashing up when the fountain is turned into an upright position.

No. K-102—2-gallon Leader Fountain. 6 in carton weighs 20 lbs. Price each.....	\$1.05
No. K-103—3-gallon Leader Fountain. 6 in carton weighs 22 lbs. Price each.....	\$1.35

Large Round Buttermilk Feeder

Ideal for feeding buttermilk or sweet milk to large flocks of chicks. Splendid dry-mash feeder when not used for milk. Holds 3 pints. Cone-shaped top with 22 oval feeding holes. Made of heavy dairy tin. Top easily removed for cleaning and filling.

No. G-82—Weight 4 lbs. Price.....	\$0.75
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Perfecto Spiral Bands



No. H-118 (Asiatic), per 1,000 \$7.00.	No. H-119 (American), per 1,000, \$6.00.	No. H-120 (Leghorns), per 1,000, \$5.25.	No. H-121 (Bantams), per 1,000, \$5.00.	No. H-122 (Pigeons), per 1,000, \$3.90.
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Oakes Improved Handy Hopper

A splendid hopper made of galvanized steel — spot welded. Hinged lids over both hopper and trough, to keep out rats and litter. Swinging feed grate permits use of any kind of dry mash. Hopper is 15 in. high, 4½ in. wide — comes in four lengths. The trough has no cross wires to injure the combs. 36-inch has five compartments.

	Doz.	Each.
No. G-12—12 in. long, 6 in. box. Weight, 30 lbs....	\$21.00	\$1.75
No. G-14—24 in. long, 4 in. box. Weight, 35 lbs....	33.00	2.75

Oakes Grit and Shell Boxes

Oakes Grit and Shell Boxes are used by more poultrymen than all other makes combined. Carefully made of best quality galvanized steel. Nos. G-46 and G-47 have round bottoms. No. G-49 has flat bottom. Packed 6 in box.

	Doz.	Each.
No. G-46—12 in. long. Weight 40 lbs.....	\$13.20	\$1.10
No. G-47—16½ in. long. Weight 46 lbs.....	14.40	1.20
No. G-49—10 in. long. Weight 18 lbs.....	13.20	1.10



No. G-46 (12 inches)

Oakes Capacity Fountain

A splendid general purpose fountain that fills from the top and is very easy to clean. Conical top to prevent roosting. Heavy wire bail. Built of best quality galvanized steel. Drinking space entirely around fountain. Pan is soldered to outer can. No. G-42 and G-43 Heater fits these fountains.

	Doz.	Each.
No. G-9—5-gal. size. Wt. 12 lbs.....	\$45.00	\$3.75
No. G-9A—including G-42 Heater	66.00	5.50
No. G-8—8-gal. size. Wt. 20 lbs.....	60.00	5.00
No. G-8A—including G-43 Heater	84.00	7.00



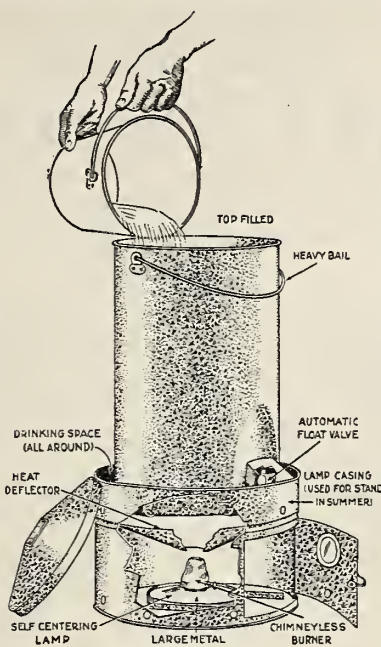
Keep Warm Thermo Fountain FOR CHICKS OR HENS

The outer tank of the Keep Warm Thermo Fountain is insulated, being one inch thick. The top is insulated. There is also a complete layer of insulation as well as dead air space below and all around the water in the pan. The only water surface not insulated is that which has to be left open for the fowls to drink. This fountain affords a complete job of insulation. Water heated at 110 degrees will not freeze in this fountain in very severe weather. It is easy to carry and handle. Only two parts. Inner tank is soldered to the base. Handle in the top permits water to be carried in this half of the fountain. Insulated outer tank slips over the inner tank and with a half-turn locks it so the complete fountain can be carried by the bale on the outer tank. The edge of the drinking trough is ¾" high so that the fountain can be used to water all ages of baby chicks.

No. K-3—Capacity 3 gallons; weighs 19 lbs.	Each.....	\$4.35
No. K-5—Capacity 5 gallons; weighs 24 lbs.	Each.....	\$5.25



Cut shows how to clean and fill.



No. G-505—Showing Method of Filling.

Oakes Valve-Float Fountain

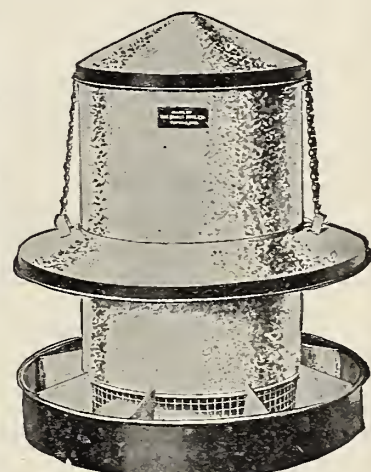
An automatic fountain that needs no corks. Control valve allows water to feed down as it is used up. Keeps water fresh. Top is removed for filling on all sizes, as shown in the illustration. Drinking space entirely surrounds the reservoir. Furnished with the famous Oakes Fountain Heater for winter use. Made in 5, 8 and 12-gallon sizes for large flocks.

G-505—5-gal. Fountain	\$3.50
G-506—5-gal. Fountain with heater...	5.25
G-508—8-gal. Fountain	4.50
G-509—8-gal. Fountain with heater...	6.50
G-512—12-gal. Fountain	6.00
G-513—12-gal. Fountain with heater...	8.25

Oakes Mammoth Round Feed Hopper

The ideal dry-mash hopper for large flocks. Accommodates more fowls with less fighting and loss of feed than any other method. Fills from top and large one holds 65 quarts of mash. Seamless pan—22 inches in diameter and 3½ inches deep. Partitions prevent throwing feed out. The hopper is made of No. 26 and No. 28 galvanized steel. Lid hangs by chains when feeding. Price only about one-half that asked for other hoppers of similar capacity. Furnished with or without stand.

No. G-10—65-quart, without stand	\$7.50
No. G-11—65-quart, with stand	\$8.25
No. G-510—Special 36-quart feeder with stand...	\$4.00
No. G-511—Special 36-quart feeder without stand...	\$3.50



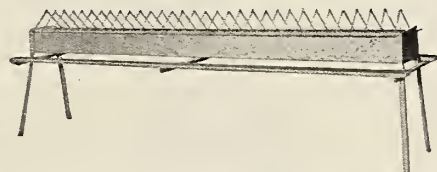
No. G-10.

Roost Proof Flock Feeder Trough

This is a very popular and efficient feed trough for laying hens. The heavy galvanized wire guard is hinged for easy filling and cleaning of the trough. The edge of the wire guard is vertical and extends to the edge of the trough so that hens can't get a foothold on the edge of the trough and foul the feed with their droppings. The perches are 21 inches, far enough above the floor to prevent vent-pecking.

The roost-proof flock feeder provides a long feeding space because the birds have access to the feed on both sides of the large trough; at the same time it sets up high enough so that the hens can range back and forth below the feeder without interference. This trough is 10" wide, 6" deep at the center, and 4¼" deep at the side. Made in three lengths. Note that all troughs have a "V"-shaped bottom which prevents clogging of the feed.

	Price each
No. K-942—42" long; 2 in. crate weigh per crate 60 lbs.	\$4.50
No. K-960—60" long; 2 in. crate weigh per crate 90 lbs.	\$6.20
No. K-996—96" long; 2 in. crate weigh per crate 115 lbs.	\$8.30



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS SPRAYING GUIDE

CROP	PESTS	WHAT TO USE	DILUTIONS		WHEN TO SPRAY
			Level Tablespoon- fuls to 1 Gallon Water	Pounds or Gallons to 50 Gallons Water	
APPLE	San-Jose and Oyster-Shell Scales and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green.
	Codling Moth, Curculio, Bud-Moth, Scab, Frog-Eye and Blotch	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	3 to 4 and 1 to 1½	1. When the blossom buds show pink. 2. At the fall of the petals. 3. Ten days to two weeks later. 4. Three weeks after the fall of the petals. 5. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.
	Second-Brood Codling Moth	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	Ten weeks after the fall of the petals.
PEAR	San-Jose Scale and Blister-Mite	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring when the leafbuds show tip-green
	Psylla, Slug, Scab, and Codling Moth	Dry Lime Sulfur Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine Sulfate	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼ and 1	3 to 4 and 1 to 1½ and ½ pint	1. Just as the cluster buds are opening. 2. At the fall of the petals 3. Two weeks later.
PEACH	San-Jose Scale and Peach Leaf-Curl	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before the buds begin to swell.
	Curculio	Arsenate of Lead and Hydrated Lime	1½ and 5	1 and 5	1. When 75% of the "shucks" have fallen. 2. Two weeks later. 3. Four weeks before picking.
CHERRY and PLUM	Brown Rot, Leaf-Spot, Curculio and Slug	Dry Lime Sulfur and Arsenate of Lead	2½ to 3 and 1½ to 2¼	3 to 4 and 1 to 1½	1. Just before blooming. 2. When the petals fall. 3. Ten days later. 4. Two weeks after the fall of the petals. 5. Four weeks after the fall of the petals.
		Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just after picking.
	Cherry Fruit-Fly or Maggot	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2½	1 to 1½	As soon as the fruit flies appear. In case of rains make additional applications.
GRAPE	Black-Rot, Mildew and Berry-Moth	Pestroy	9½	9½	1. When shoots are 8 to 10 inches long. 2. Just before blooming. 3. Just after the blossoms fall. 4. Two weeks later. 5. When the berries begin to touch in the clusters.
					When the buds begin to open.
CURRANT and GOOSEBERRY	Mildew	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	Every ten days after the buds begin to open, making three applications.
		Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	When the worms first appear.
	Curran Worm	Arsenate of Lead	1½ to 2¼	1 to 1½	
BUSH-FRUIT (BLACKBERRY LOGANBERRY RASPBERRY)	Rose-Scale, Can e - Blight, Leaf-Spot and Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	9 to 11	12 to 15	In spring before growth starts.
	Anthracnose	Dry Lime Sulfur	2½ to 3	3 to 4	Just before the bloom.
STRAWBERRY	Leaf-Spot, Flea Beetle, and Leaf-Roller	Pestroy	7	7	1. Before the blossoms open. 2. As soon as the fruit has been picked. Additional applications will depend upon the presence of Leaf-Roller larvae and Flea-Beetle.
BEAN	Mexican Bean-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray or dust when beetles appear and as often as necessary thereafter.
	Anthracnose	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are two inches high and spray every ten days until the pods are formed.
BEET	Leaf-Spot and Flea-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Begin when the plants are up and continue thereafter every ten days as often as may be necessary.
CABBAGE and CAULIFLOWER	Cabbage Worm and Looper	Pestroy	7	7	Spray or dust as soon as the worms appear.
CELERY	Blight and Leaf-Tier	Pestroy	9½	9½	Spray or dust in the plant bed; one week after setting and thereafter every two weeks until five applications have been made. Do not spray later than one month before harvesting.
CUCUMBER and MUSKMELON	Striped-Beetle	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the plants break through and keep them covered until they begin to run.
EGGPLANT	Flea-Beetle and Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray frequently as long as the beetles continue to appear and after the fruit begins to set.
PEPPER	Rot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray as soon as the fruit begins to set and two or three times more at two-week intervals.
POTATO	Colorado Beetle Flea-Beetle Leaf-Hopper Blight	Pestroy	9½	9½	Begin spraying when plants are six inches high and thereafter at ten-day intervals until four or five applications have been made.
TOMATO	Flea-Beetle Horn-Worm Leaf-Spot	Pestroy	7	7	Spray plants in the bed and after setting spray every ten days until four or five applications have been made.
SHADE-TREES and SHRUBS	Scale insects including: Oyster-Shell European Elm Cottony-Maple Tulip Pine-Leaf and Terrapin Scales	Free-Mulsion	10 to 12	2½ to 3	In spring before the buds open.
	Tussock Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	As soon as the caterpillars appear.
	Brown Tail Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray at the time pear blossoms are falling and in August. Burn the winter nests.
	Gypsy Moth	Arsenate of Lead	4½	3	Spray when the caterpillars first appear. Soak egg masses from August to May with S-W Carbolic-OL.
FLOWERS	Leaf-eating insects	Pestroy	7	7	As soon as the slugs or worms appear.

NOTE: Whenever aphids (plant lice) appear on fruit trees, vegetables, shade trees, shrubs and flowers, spray with Nicotine Sulfate at the rate of 1 level tablespoonful to 1 gallon of water or ½ pint to 50 gallons of water. For cutworms and grasshoppers use S-W Grasshopper and Cutworm Bait. Scatter liberally on ground late in the day among the plants where the cutworms or grasshoppers may be working.

Spraying Schedule for Home Garden and Orchard

IF a home garden or orchard is worth planting it deserves adequate protection against the insects and diseases. Plants can do little nowadays to produce crops of good quality without considerable help from the gardener himself.

Protecting plants in the home garden is not an expensive, difficult, nor laborious task considering the remarkable returns that may be had from the time spent in rendering such protection. The value derived from spraying the home garden and orchard has been demonstrated so many times that it should be unnecessary to say that the practice pays.

All insects and diseases do not work in the same manner, as has been explained; neither do they all appear at once. It is essential, therefore, in spraying the home garden or orchard that the distinction be recognized and spraying schedules planned accordingly.

The Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide presents practical schedules which, if followed closely will produce results that will both surprise and reward those who practice them.

It would be difficult to find a person who would not be thrilled at the sight of the old apple or pear tree bending low under a load of large perfect fruit, free from any sort of blemish, as the result of thorough and timely spraying. Similar results may be obtained from every cultivated plant growing in the home garden and orchard.

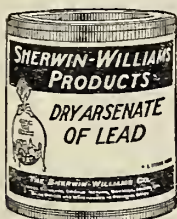
See opposite page now for a complete description of the S-W Insecticides and Fungicides we carry in stock at all times for your convenience.

Spraying Materials



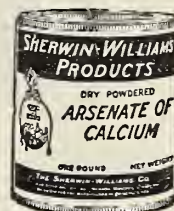
The country's largest growers lay their success not only to soil and climatic conditions, but to the systematic spraying and dusting of their growing fruits and vegetables with reliable insecticides and fungicides. Spraying with Sherwin-Williams Insecticides and Fungicides will insure heavier and healthier yields.

We are Headquarters for Sherwin-Williams Spray Materials. A famous line of first quality insecticides and fungicides. A spray for every purpose. We can take care of your requirements without delay. Look for the Sherwin-Williams Spraying Guide on opposite page. It contains valuable information for the grower.



Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is one of the fluffiest and most finely divided arsenate of lead. It is well known to growers throughout the United States for its superior adhesive and spreading qualities and great killing power.

Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Calcium is a superior product that meets every State and Federal requirement in chemical and physical properties. It is a standard remedy for the cotton boll weevil and alfalfa weevil. It is also effective in the control of the potato bug. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.



Sherwin-Williams Arsenate of Lead is now being used by prominent golf clubs to protect their greens and trees. Arsenate of Lead possesses maximum killing properties and quick action in controlling and preventing "grubs," "earth worms," and many weeds. Cannot mail. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime Sulphur will not only control sucking insects such as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale and Blister Mite, but will also prevent fungus diseases such as Apple scab, apple blotch, pear scab, peach leaf curl and brown rot of plums and cherries. It comes in dry powdered form ready to mix with cold water as directed on the package for immediate use.



It is more convenient than the old-fashioned liquid lime Sulphur to handle, ship, or store. No leaking packages, no freezing or crystallizing. The addition of a stabilizer in Sherwin-Williams Dry Lime Sulfur greatly prolongs the effectiveness of the spray after it is applied. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 25 lbs. \$4.25; 50 lbs. \$8.00; 200 lbs. \$25.00.



Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a quality Bordeaux mixture in dry form. It contains the correct proportions of the best grade of lime and blue bitrol and possesses superior suspension, adhesive and spreading qualities.

Sherwin-Williams Fungi-Bordo is a recognized remedy for blotch, bitter rot, and anthracnose of apples, apricot brown rot, cherry leaf spot, black rot of grape, strawberry leaf spot, cherry blight, tomato leaf spot, and blight leaf hopper and flea beetle on potatoes. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Sherwin-Williams Beetle Dust is the most effective remedy to be found for the Mexican Bean Beetle. It is a dust to be applied to beans early in their period of growth just when the plants begin to shoot above the ground. It is furnished in convenient sized packages and comes ready for use. 1 lb. 35c; 4 lbs. \$1.00.



Sherwin-Williams Pestroy is a combined insecticide and fungicide adapted especially for use in the home garden and orchard for the control of many chewing insects and fungus diseases.

It contains the correct amount of Bordeaux Mixture to prevent fungus diseases and the correct amount of arsenate of lead to control chewing insects. It will also stimulate leaf growth. Pestroy can be either dusted or sprayed whichever is preferred.



Pestroy mixes freely with water, and because of its extreme fineness, spreads and adheres to the foliage and insures maximum protection for the longest time.

It is especially recommended for use on strawberries, beans, beets, cabbages, celery, cucumber, muskmelon, peppers, potatoes, tomatoes, and flowers.

S-W Pestroy is the ideal all-around spray for the home garden. 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.



Sherwin-Williams Paris Green is an old reliable and effective brand for the control of the potato "bug" and tobacco worm. It is also well known for its effectiveness against grasshoppers, army worms and cut worms. It is extremely fine, therefore, excels in adhesiveness and covering qualities when used as a wet spray or dust. ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.85.

Sherwin-Williams Fly Spray will protect cattle and horses from flies and all vermin. It will not injure or gum the skin or hair. S-W Fly Spray has been tested under the most severe conditions. It is safe and can always be relied upon to give complete satisfaction. Sherwin-Williams Fly Spray will be found indispensable for use on cattle, horses, swine, and in cases of lice and mites. Quart 50c; gallon \$1.50; in drums 90c per gallon.



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS

Scientific Preparations for Roses and Other Plants



Conquers Mildew and Black Spot

A successful fungicide, highly concentrated, that mixes readily with water and is easy to apply. Harmless to foliage or blooms. Invisible. The noted Rosenbluth formula combined with the nitrogenous fertilizing product known as Hortogen, that results in increased plant vigor, superb foliage, and amazing blooms.

Fungtrogen is a highly scientific and effective preventative of most fungous diseases of the rose and works equally as well on other flowering plants, such as hollyhocks, snapdragons, geraniums, phlox, sweet peas, carnations, etc. For use outdoors and under glass.

Fungtrogen carries its own spreader, simply mix with water. Makes 60 times its volume—economical.

	Price		Price
1/2 pt.	\$0.75	Quart	\$2.00
Pint	1.25	1/2 gal.	3.50
Gal.	\$6.00		

Companion Sprays to Fungtrogen That Give Your Plants Complete Protection Use Alternately With Fungtrogen



Showing Aphid at Work

Splendid for house plants.

For Aphid—Plant Lice

This spray destroys all traces of these pests, outdoors or under glass, in two or three applications, for roses, chrysanthemums, golden glow and all others subject to plant lice. Will not discolor the foliage. Aphistrogen is complete. No soap required—simply mix with water and use. Aphistrogen is also a good plant disinfectant.

	Prices	By P. P.
2 ozs.	\$0.50	\$0.60
4 ozs. ....	.75	.85
1/2 lb.	1.25	1.40
2 lbs.	3.50	3.75
12 lbs.	15.00	By Express

For Leaf Chewing Insects

A remarkably effective insecticide that rids your roses and other plants of leaf chewing insects, including caterpillars, slug worms, Japanese beetles and many blights. Use alternately as a companion spray with Fungtrogen; both carry their own spreader; only water is required. Makes 60 times its volume.



Worm eating leaf

	Prices		Prices
4 ozs.	\$0.60	Qt.	\$2.75
1/2 pt.	1.00	1/2 gal.	4.50
Pt.	1.75	Gal.	8.00



SCALECIDE - the quality miscible oil. Oldest and best known dormant spray for trees, shrubs and vines - makes them more beautiful, healthful, and fruitful. Used by leading fruit growers. Easy and pleasant to use. Merely fill the spray tank and add one gallon of Scalecide to each fifteen gallons of water. Is non-caustic, non-corrosive and non-poisonous. Kills scale, aphid, red mite, and other insect eggs and larvae wintering on the trees. Scalecide creeps into the cracks and crevices of the rough bark and does a thorough job. Over twenty-five years use of this spray in orchards throughout the country has proven its safety and efficiency as a dormant spray. Prices 1 qt. \$.70; 1 gal. \$1.60; 5 gals \$6.; 10 gals. \$10. 15 Gals \$13.50; 30 Gals. \$24.50 50 Gals. \$34.; Refund on return of larger size drums.

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SULFOCID - truly "A Better Summer Spray". A concentrated liquid sulfur fungicide. Used on both apples and peaches and all kinds of fruits, vegetables and flowers. The feature of Sulfoicide is that it decomposes on the fruit and foliage into colloidal sulfur—the finest sulphur known. Thus you have the finest kind of sulfur manufactured right where you want it.

Controls apple scab, brown rot of peaches, plums and cherries, blight and rot of potatoes tomatoes and melons. Is one of the finest bean sprays known. Used for mildew and rust on flowers and shrubs. Convenient, economical and effective. Dilutes one gallon of Sulfoicide to two hundred gallons of water. Prices: 1 pt. \$.70; 1 qt. \$1.; 1 gal. \$2.75; 5 gals. \$8.75; 10 gals. \$15.; 15 gals. \$21.; 30 gals. \$39.; 50 gals. \$60.; Packages not returnable.



VOLCK—Effective, Safe and Easy to Use



Controlling plant pests successfully demands a spray that will not only effectively control pests such as Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Scale, White Fly, and Aphid, but at the same time be safe to use on tender plants. Safety is particularly necessary on tender greenhouse and garden plants. VOLCK answers these requirements and fewer applications will get results.

VOLCK does not burn the hands or face, or eyes; does not disfigure clothing nor leave a disagreeable odor after its use. Instead, VOLCK brightens the plants and gives them a healthy, handsome appearance. VOLCK is being used by many nurseries on a large range of greenhouse plants such as asters, begonias, crotons, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, palms, poinsettias, snapdragons, etc., for this brightening and beautifying effect as much as for control of pests. 1/2 pt. cans, 35c; 1 pt. cans, 60c; 1 qt. cans, \$1.00; 1 gal. cans, \$3.00; 5 gal. cans, \$12.00; 14 gal. drums \$25.00; 28 gal. drums \$40.00.



ANTROL.—A complete ant-control system of special glass jars and Antrol Syrup. Cottage Set consists of nine receptacles and a 6-ounce bottle of syrup, sufficient to control ants around a five- or six-room house. Set \$1.90, doz. \$15.20. Syrup, pt. 95c, doz. \$7.60; gal. \$3.75, ½ doz. \$15.00.

Antrol Sets containing 4 Containers and one 4-oz. bottle of Syrup.....\$.95
Antrol Extra Containers, each......15
Antrol Syrup—4 oz. bottle, 45c each; pint, 95c; gal. \$3.75.

GRAPE DUST.—For mold, mildew, or rust-mites, either in the greenhouses or open air. 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.85.

HELLEBORE, POWDERED.—Good for exterminating currant-worms. ½ lb. 35c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75.

KAYSO.—A sticker and spreader for all spray mixtures, making them more effective. 2 lbs. 70c.

TOBACCO STEMS.—Used for fumigating and under benches in greenhouses. Bale of 100 lbs. \$4.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT.—A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. Lb. 60c; 5-lb. can, \$2.75; 10-lb. can, \$5.25.

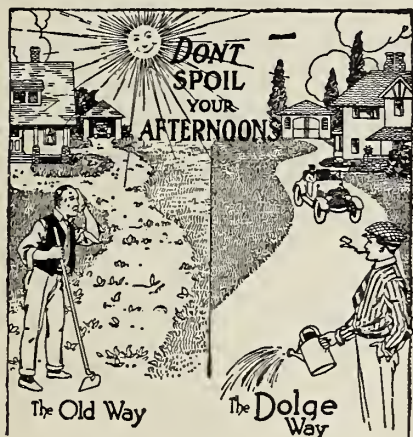
WILSON'S O. K. PLANT SPRAY.—For roses, chrysanthemums, evergreens, and all plants affected with scale or insects, under glass or outside. Recommended for rose bugs. One part is mixed with from 10 to 20 parts of water. ½ pt. 50c; qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.25; 5 gals. \$13.50.

LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.—Per qt. 40c; gal. 95c; \$3.75 per 5 gals.; 50-gal. drum, \$11.00.

TANGLEFOOT FLY SPRAY

1 pint cans.....	\$0.75
1 quart cans.....	1.25
1 gallon cans.....	2.75
½ pint hand sprayers.....	.35

Tanglefoot Fly Spray has a pleasing odor and leaves no stain. It destroys flies, fleas, mosquitoes, bedbugs, wasps, spiders, moths, as well as certain other insects that infest houses, stores, etc.



LIKE MAGIC—DOLGE WEED KILLER

You sprinkle Dolge Weed Killer where the weeds grow. Presto! Your work is done. As though you have waved a magic wand over them, they will soon dry up and fall away into dust.

1 quart can—enough for 10 gals.....	\$0.60 a can
1 gallon can—enough for 40 gals.....	1.75 a can
5 gallon can—enough for 200 gals.....	8.50 a can

Simplex Weatherproof Garden Labels

No. 10—2¼x1½ inches.....	Each \$0.25
No. 11—3x2 inches.....	.30

Simplex Weatherproof Plant Labels

With Copper Wires

No. 1—3x½ inches.....	Per 100 \$3.00
No. 2—4x¾ inches.....	5.00
No. 3—5x1 inches.....	7.00
No. 20—3x½ inches.....	Per 100 \$1.35
No. 21—4x¾ inches.....	1.95
No. 22—5x¾ inches.....	3.00
No. 23—6x1 inches.....	5.25
No. 24—7x1½ inches.....	7.20
No. 25—8x1½ inches.....	10.20

NOTE THESE REMARKABLE QUALITIES

We Sell

B-K

Bacilli-Kill
Trade Mark

Clean--Powerful--Safe

DISINFECTANT DEODORANT ANTISEPTIC

For 145 Important Farm and Household Uses.

Powerful. By Government Method of test B-K has over ten times greater germ-killing strength than carbolic acid. Much stronger than coal tar disinfectants—Much safer.

Safe. B-K contains no poison, acid nor oil.

Clean. B-K is colorless, leaves no stain on floors, walls or utensils. Does not soil animal's hair.

Deodorant. B-K destroys foul odors; leaves no odor of itself.

Cheap to Use. B-K is so strong that much water is used in diluting. One gallon B-K makes 200 to 500 gallons of dilution ready for use according to the purpose.

Every use of B & K saves work.

Use For

Contagious Abortion
Retained After-birth
Barrenness
Calf Scours—Bloat
Poultry Diseases

Little Pig Diseases
Barn Disinfecting
Sterilizing
Milk Cans, Bottles
Separators

Milking Machines
Deodorizing
Cleaning show Animals
Home Sanitation
Foul Breed in Bees

Qt.....	\$ 1.25
Gal.....	3.00
5 Gal.....	12.50

INSECTICIDES

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.

CARBOLA.—Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 5-lb. pkg. 75 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$5.00. (Postage extra if mailed).

PYROX is a powerful fungicide and a most effective remedy for blight and all fungus diseases; a strong poison insecticide; kills all chewing insects; increases yield of fruit and promotes a healthy and vigorous vine and leaf. Recommended for use on fruit (with exception of peaches), vegetables, berries, etc. Is easy to apply. Simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks like paint, and stays on for weeks. To be used about 1 lb. to 6 gallons of water, according to fruit to be sprayed. Complete directions with each package. lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 25 lb. drum \$6.25; 50 lb. drum \$10.75; 100 lb drum \$15.50. Cannot mail.

Spray
This Crop
with
Pyrox

BLACK LEAF 40.—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35 cts., makes 6 gallons of spray; ½ lb. \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.25, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$11.85, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray.

SULPHUR.—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

FISH OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb., 40 cts., postpaid. Not postpaid, 35 cts.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES*

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas
Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR
Guaranteed Fresh Each Year Leads in High
Germ Count

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of efficient nitrogen-gathering germs, builds up the soil.

All Legume Germs are PERISHABLE. To Protect You, NITRAGIN Cans are Stamped With Expiration Date. Insist on NITRAGIN.



Mixing Nitragin
with Seed

Legume germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN, containing

between 30% — 40% moisture, will readily stick to the seed without adding water, and give inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by The Nitragin Company and Agricultural Authorities is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed.

NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers		Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas	
Size	Retail	Size	Retail
1/4 bu.....	\$.40	1/4 bu.....	\$.40
1/2 bu.....	.60	1 bu.....	.60
1 bu.....	1.00	*1 1/2 bu.....	.90
5 bu.....	4.75	3 1/2 bu.....	1.80

When ordering, always
specify kind of seed

Soy Beans and Cow Peas

1 bu.....	\$.40	5 bu.....	\$1.50
2 bu.....	.70	10 bu.....	2.50

Garden Nitragin — Garden Size —

Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price \$.25

IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

Florist Earthenware Pots

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
2 inch Size	\$.03	\$.20	\$ 1.35
2 1/2 inch Size . . . . .	.04	.27	2.00
3 inch Size . . . . .	.06	.30	2.25
4 inch Size . . . . .	.06	.45	3.25
5 inch Size . . . . .	.09	.70	5.25
6 inch Size . . . . .	.12	1.25	7.75
7 inch Size . . . . .	.18	2.00	15.00
8 inch Size . . . . .	.30	2.75	20.00
9 inch Size . . . . .	.40	3.75	29.00
10 inch Size . . . . .	.55	5.50	37.50
12 inch Size	1.00	9.50	75.00
14 inch Size	1.60	16.00	125.00

Florist Earthenware Saucers

	Each	Dozen
4 inch Size	\$.04	\$.40
5 inch Size . . . . .	.06	.50
6 inch Size . . . . .	.07	.65
7 inch Size . . . . .	.10	1.00
8 inch Size . . . . .	.12	1.25
9 inch Size . . . . .	.15	1.50
10 inch Size . . . . .	.18	1.75
12 inch Size . . . . .	.30	3.00
14 inch Size . . . . .	.40	4.00

Increase Farm Profits and Gardening Pleasures

Prevent Disease Losses by Using Du Bay
Seed Disinfectants



SEMESAN —for vegetable and flower seeds

Diseases often reduce germination and result in a poor stand, lowered quality and reduced yield of vegetables and flowers. Kill these harmful disease organisms on the seed with Semesan before planting. Semesan may be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to seeds. Effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings and certain cuttings. Full directions in can for use on vegetable and flower seeds and bulbs. Prices: 2 oz. \$.50; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lb., \$13.00; 25 lb., \$56.25.

SEMESAN BEL —for seed potatoes

Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of 1 acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this loss can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. Effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Protects seed piece from rotting caused by certain soil borne organisms, improves germination and usually produces a bigger crop of better quality. One pound treats 16 to 22 bushels of seed. Prices: 4 oz., \$.50; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lb., \$8.00; 25 lb., \$31.25.

SEMESAN JR. —for seed field and sweet corn

Our corn crop is reduced over 80 million bushels annually by diseases that are carried on the seed. Destroy these costly diseases by treating your seed corn with Semesan Jr. Simple, quick, effective. Costs only 2 1/2¢ an acre. Harmless to seed, does not slow up the rate of drop. Semesan Jr. destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots and generally increases crop yields. Use 2 oz. per bushel of seed. 4 oz., \$.50; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lb., \$8.00; 25 lb., \$31.25.

CERESAN —for seed grains

Why lose part of your grain crops through smuts and other diseases? Prevent them and protect your profits by treating all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling stinking smut and seed-borne flag smut of wheat; seedling blight of cereals caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; kernel smuts of sorghums and millets; and seed-borne stem smut of rye. Seed may be treated in spare time. Ceresan is harmless to seed and does not injure grain drills. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices: 1 lb., \$.75; 5 lb., \$3.00; 25 lb., \$12.50.



SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Please write below the names and addresses of a few of your friends who are interested in and buyers of seeds

Please Do Not Write In This Space

Laid out by _____, Checked by _____, Reply required by _____



**BALDERSON'S
WASHINGTON LAWN GRASS SEED**
Mixed From the Highest Grade Grasses

**It Is Impossible to Buy a Higher
Grade Lawn Seed at Any Price**

It never fails to produce a dark green velvety lawn, because it is composed of the highest grade grasses, tested both as to purity and germination, and mixed in the proper proportions to insure a permanent lawn. Some of the most attractive lawns in and around our Capital City, including many of the public buildings, have been obtained by the use of this seed.

Price: 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. or over, 35c per lb.

**BALDERSON'S
WASHINGTON SHADY LAWN SEED**

Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Seed is mixed from the highest grade shade tolerant grasses. To secure a satisfactory lawn in the shade, use our Balderson's Washington Shady Lawn Seed. It will produce a luxuriant growth of green grass under trees. The grasses which we use in this mixture are those especially adapted for growing in shady places. **IT NEVER FAILS!**

Price: 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. or over, 35c per lb.

BALDERSON'S WASHINGTON LAWN SEED
Mixed from Highest Grade Grasses — No
Better Seed Can Be Bought at Any Price
USE IT
And **INSURE** Yourself A **BEAUTIFUL LAWN**

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING LAWNS

To prepare a new lawn, plow or spade the soil to a depth of 5 or 6 inches, but do not plow or spade deeper than the top soil. After spading, rake or harrow until the seed-bed is firm, and all clods pulverized. Sow **Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed**, at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet.

For renewing old lawns, rake thoroughly to take away all stones and debris of any kind. Then sow **Balderson's Washington Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 1 lb. to every 250 or 300 square feet. Stir soil with a sharp rake.

Vigoro Spreader

THIS NEW GARDENING AID—THE **VIGORO SPREADER**—can be used for applying Vigoro or other fertilizers to your lawns, flower-beds or vegetable gardens, and can also be used to sow seed, or top-dress lawns with sand or other dry materials, to apply sand on icy walks, to spread salt to kill weeds in driveways, and many other purposes. With its great variety of uses during all seasons of the year, the **VIGORO SPREADER** deserves a place among the essential tools and equipment of every home with grounds of average size.



VIGORO
Junior Spreader
14" Hopper - - \$8.25

VIGORO
Standard Spreader
24" Hopper - - \$12.50

VIGORO
Special Spreader
36" Hopper - - \$20.75



For Gardening Success

THE best seeds and plants will not produce good results if grown in an impoverished soil. Be sure your plants get all the nourishment they need for full growth and greatest beauty. Feed them with Vigoro, the complete, scientifically balanced plant food.

Vigoro produces thick, velvety-green lawns with deep, extensive roots; helps choke out weeds; and increases humus in the soil.

It makes flowers larger and more beautiful; produces early, delicious vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy, full-foliaged trees. Vigoro is clean, odorless, and easy to use. It's economical, too!

Costs only 10¢ to 20¢ for every 100 square feet.

Order enough Vigoro for everything you grow.



1
Read simple directions



2
Apply Vigoro evenly



3
Wet down thoroughly

Complete directions in every bag.

Prices

100-lb. bag	- \$5.00
50-lb. bag	- 3.00
25-lb. bag	- 1.75
5-lb. pkg.	- .50
12-oz. pkg.	- .10

Prices are f. o. b.
Washington

VIGORO

Complete plant food

A product of Swif. & Company

For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubby, and Trees



BALDERSON COMPANY, Inc., 610 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.